Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 — VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1895 — No. 48

General Excellence of Stock
Strict Attention to Business

These are the two levers that are pushing our business along during this dull spell. When you want anything in the jewelry line or repairing on watches and jewelry, come to our store till we prove this assertion.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

THE WESTSIDE

Recived this day

ONE CASE Brainerd & Armstrong's **WASH SILKS**

Also a Full Assortment of

Corticelli Silk Co.'s Manufactures,

COMPRISING

Knitting, Crochet, Filo, Roman, Rope and Honitan Lace Silks.

Also Skirt Protectors, Braids, Etc.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE, 25th February, 1895.

Special Sale

In order to make room for NEW GOODS to arrive soon we will hold a SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE for two weeks at SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICES.

A. Gregg & Son,

TAILORS 62 YATES STREET

If your Grocer is out of

Keewatin ....Flour....

INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER.

WHERE THEY DON'T GO.

The Opera Singer and the Clergyman Were Not Acquainted.

The late Karl von Gerok, distinguished as a poet and as a minister of the oGspel was one day walking down the middle of the street in Stuttgart—the sphere of his pastoral labors—carrying an umbrella by way of precaution, while the well-known prima donna of the Stuttgart opera troupe was tripping along the sidewalk, altogether unprepared for any trecherous freak of the weather, when suddenly a few drops of rain began to fall, which were the prelude to a heavy shower. Herr von Gerok hastened to offer the lady the shelter of his umbrella. Though entire strangers to each other, they soon engaged in a friendly chat, and after a while the reverend gentleman remarked:

"May I venture to ask your name?"

To which the child of the muses promptly replied:

"It is plain to see that you never go to the opera; everybody knows that I am the leading singer at the Court theatre. Now it is my turn to ask whom I am indebted for the protection of an umbrella?"

"Your question clearly proves that you never go to church, for all religious people know that I am the chief pastor of this town."

MEASURING FIELD GLASS.

A Binocular for Determining Exact Distances Now in Use.

A powerful binocular glass for determining the exact distance of an object from an observer is now in use in the French army. It is called the lunette Souchard. When the glass is in focus, says the Philadelphia Record, there are interposed by a movement of the fingers, between the eye and the object, two prisms of Iceland spar. Thus there are brought into the field of vision two images, the one the real object, the other a smoky fac simile in line with and at the rear of it. The second image is more elevated as the distance is greater. The object which serves for the adjustment of the glass as used in the French army is either a soldier of ordinary stature or one on horseback. If the head of the real image reaches to the shoulder of the fac simile he is distant just 300 meters—39 5-8 inches to the meter; if to the waist of the image 600 meters; if to the knees one thousand meters. If the feet of the image apparently rest on the head of the soldier the distance is exactly 1400 meters. If there is a space between the feet of the one and the head of the other the distance can only be approximately determined.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Spanish Government Not Alarmed at the Preparations for a Revolt in Cuba.

The Imprisoned Miners in the Normanton Colliery Have Been Rescued.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Two persons were injured by the burning of the Casino de Paris last night.

Vienna, Feb. 2.—The Emperor of Germany arrived here this morning. He was received with effusive cordiality by the Emperor Francis Joseph, who embraced him twice.

The Archduke Albert's funeral will be an imposing ceremony. The procession probably will occupy an hour in passing a given point. The Austrian and German emperors will walk behind the hearse men emperors will walk behind the hearse. The carnival crowds thronged the streets all day, gazing at the mourning decorations and the strange uniforms of the foreign suites.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—The government does not view with alarm the reported state of affairs in Cuba. The government is of the belief that the reforms lately applied in Cuba will prevent any revolt.

London, Feb. 26.—The steamer Halifax City arrived at this port and reports that on February 22nd in latitude 50 north longitude 16 west, she passed the British ship Laomene, Captain Randall, from San Francisco September 8 for Liverpool. The Laomene had lost her main royal mast, foretopgallant mast and jib boom.

The inquiest on the Elbe victims brought ashore was resumed at Lowestoft this morning. It has been decided to limit the inquiry to events occurring prior to the collision.

Pilot Greenham testified that after the crash attempts were made to close the water tight doors of the Elbe. The captain of the Elbe remained on the bridge until the last. The captain ordered the boats to be got out, but the ropes were frozen and had to be chopped away. The orders given by the captain were obeyed. There was no confusion.

The miners imprisoned at the bottom of the shaft of the Normanton colliery by a collision of the cages yesterday have been all brought to the surface. One man was killed by the collision.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the decision of the New York Yacht club in regard to the measurement of the yachts competing for the America's cup and size of their crews, says the Englishmen are likely to regret the club's decision. It declares a crew of 60 men is wholly needless.

Allotments of the new American loan were made to-day on the average of 5 per cent. premium. The loan closed on the exchange at 4 7-8 per cent. premium.

In the house of commons to-day Everett, Liberal member of parliament, offered a motion reciting that the house views with apprehension the growing divergence between gold and silver. He urged the government to co-operate with the other powers in placing gold and silver on a common ratio.

Everett further said England was not justified in bankrupting her creditors by her course regarding silver. Chaplin, Conservative, seconded Everett's motion, and severely arraigned the government for its course towards silver. He predicted by-metallism would be victorious at no distant day, because it had justice and truth on its side.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,

Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,

Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on approved security.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl for general work. Apply Balmoral Hotel. f26-3t

TO RENT—The Prince of Wales Saloon at corner of Government and Cormorant St. Apply to Pemberton & Son. f26-6t

WANTED—To lease for a term of years a small ranch suitable for chicken raising or vegetables. Address "Hayseed," Times office. 1tw

TO RENT—A full ten-roomed house with all modern conveniences; stable and three acres of ground; on Gorge road; cheap. Apply to J. St. Clair Blackett, 74 Yates street. f26-tf

NOTICE

Mr. F. B. Atherton is no longer authorized to collect any of my accounts.

feb26 LEWIS HALL.

To the Electors of Victoria District

I beg leave to announce that I am a candidate for election to the House of Commons at the next general election.

A. DeCOSMOS.

Victoria, B.C., February 26, 1895.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf

—FOR—

Naas River & Way Ports

—on—

Friday, March 1st,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

feb26

THE SPECIAL CABINET MEETING

To Consider the Manitoba School Question.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Watters, late of the customs, pleaded technically guilty to a number of charges this afternoon and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county of Carleton jail.

The cabinet met at 11 o'clock to hear the Manitoba school case. Bowell, Caron, Tupper, Haggart, Foster, Ouimet, Patterson, Ives, Angers, Montague and Dickey were present. McCarthy was present for the Manitoba government and Ewart for the Roman Catholics. McCarthy pressed for an adjournment, showing that the time of one week for the preparation of a case in which the whole educational system of the province was to be upset was absurdly short. Sifton could not be present at the meeting owing to the legislature meeting and because Greenway is ill. Ewart said he would consent to a short adjournment, but objected to a date after the session of the legislature. Bowell also was of this opinion. The case was finally adjourned until Monday next, McCarthy's request for an adjournment until Thursday being refused.

FROM PACIFIC TO THE BALTIC

The Trans-Siberian Railway to be Completed in Seven Years.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—O. P. Wiasemsky, chief engineer of the construction of the Trans-Siberian railway, arrived on the Gaelic from the Orient. He is accompanied by his secretary and chief assistant. "We are going to St. Petersburg," said he, to make a report on the work done on the new railroad which is to connect Vladivostock with St. Petersburg. About 400 miles of the road are constructed and I shall ask for the bill to pay for the construction of three hundred miles more, now surveyed and staked. The total length of the line is about four thousand miles and it will take six or seven years to complete it."

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

An Upper and a Lower House and a Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Women of the National Council are holding a secret session electing officers and settling the most important questions that have been brought before them, that of dividing the council into an upper and a lower house. Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, of New York, leader of the King's Daughters, appeared to be the most popular candidate for the presidency, and she was elected president and the Rev. Anna Shaw, of Philadelphia, vice-president. The council adopted an amendment to the constitution dividing the council into upper and lower houses. A resolution was also adopted giving the president discretion as to the formation of a cabinet.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Great Republic.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—An alleged contract of marriage between Dr. Chas. A. James of this city, who recently died and left an estate valued at $75,000, and Miss Laura Milen, aged 19, was found among the late physician's papers yesterday on their being unsealed by the public administrator. Miss Milen has entered suit for the estate.

Oakland, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Delehanty, wife of P. J. Delehanty, prominent undertaker of this city, was run into and instantly killed by a local train last night while crossing the track in a buggy near the mole. Her husband, who was driving the vehicle, was also seriously injured.

New York, Feb. 26.—Four hundred Hebrew bakers struck to-day for a reduction in their working hours.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The body of Frederick Douglass arrived at 9.40 this morning. It was met by the city officials and escorted to the city hall, where the remains were viewed by thousands. The body was subsequently removed to the Central Presbyterian church, where the final ceremonies will be held.

New York, Feb. 26.—President Heath received a communication from Oakland, California, signed F. G. Newlands, in which he is offered a bribe of fifty dollars to change the date of the birth of a certain person, name not given. The writer says this change would save the person referred to two hundred and fifty dollars.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

LATE CANADIAN DISPATCHES

Hudson Bay Co.'s Grist Mill and Elevator at Prince Albert Destroyed by Fire.

Some Big Revelations Expected From the Toronto Boodle Enquiry.

Moosomin, Feb. 26.—A young man named Whitting tried to cut his head off with a drawknife. He did not quite accomplish the feat. He may recover.

Whitewood, Feb. 26.—Dan Campbell has been acquitted on the charge of embezzling $300 from the agricultural society. Other charges are yet to be tried.

Prince Albert, Feb. 26.—The H. B. Co.'s grist mill and elevator adjoining, containing six thousand bushels of wheat, was burned yesterday.

Brockville, Ont., Feb. 26.—Rev. E. Thomas, of Gananoque, preaching in the Wall street Methodist church, made a vicious attack upon Judge Reynolds, who allowed W. A. Williamson to go free on a suspended sentence, he having pleaded guilty to a charge of attempting to defraud old man Dempster recently. The preacher charged that influence determined the course of the judge.

London, Ont., Feb. 26.—Rev. J. W. Annis, pastor of Queen's avenue church recently burned, has been stricken with paralysis and is seriously ill.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—A conference between the students and university council was held yesterday afternoon. The students, while regretting the condition of affairs, said that friction would not have occurred if the relations between the council and themselves had been properly defined. They also want to know what the council has to do with the paper varsity, and urged on the council the reconsideration of the suspension of Editor Tucker and Professor Dale.

The boodle investigation did not reopen yesterday as Nesbitt has not returned to town. Big revelations are expected when it gets under way.

Two daylight robbers yesterday gagged a girl looking after Wm. Weiser's store on Queen street and looted the place. The police have arrested A. Cusack and are looking for his companion.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—The provincial treasurer delivered his budget speech in the legislature yesterday. The revenue for the ensuing year is estimated at $718,089.75. Receipts, $716,274.63.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—The court's decision in the Gilroy-McMicken case over the mayoralty this morning was that if McMicken could get eight men to appear and voluntarily say that they voted twice for Gilroy the election would be voided.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Manitoba government has requested the postponement of the hearing of the argument by the governor-general in council on the petition of the Manitoba Catholics for remedial legislation restoring separate schools in Manitoba. They want more time to prepare the case.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 26.—At the Liberal convention last night for the city and county of St. John W. G. Weldon was nominated for the county and J. V. Ellis, editor of the Globe, for the city.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—It is understood that Ferguson, the Liberal nominee in Macdonald, will retire in favor of Rutherford, an able man.

MARDI GRAS.

Tremendous Crowds Witness the Brilliant Pageant.

New Orleans, Feb. 26.—Shrove Tuesday opened here auspiciously, with ideal carnival weather and tremendous crowds. The streets to-day were jammed with visitors. Comus parade tonight will bring the carnival pageants to an end.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars for an Aerial Ship.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In the Senate yesterday Brice reported without recommendation the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to any inventor who shall prior to nineteen hundred construct vessels that will demonstrate the practicability of safely navigating the air at a speed of 20 miles an hour capable of carrying freight and passengers.

The senate house joint resolution in reference to the Mexican free zone suspending operations of law permitting the transportation of merchandise in bond through the United States to the free zone between Laredo, Tex., and the Pacific Ocean was reported and passed with the amendment striking out the words "between Laredo and Pacific Ocean" and a conference was asked on the disagreeing vote.

Hale complained this morning that the record of yesterday's proceedings was not complete owing to the refusal of the public printing office to print after midnight.

Vorhees reported back a substitute for Wolcott's resolution of Saturday providing for the appointment of nine commissioners to attend any international monetary conference in which the United States shall be invited to participate. The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

General Herbert Off on a Visit to England and May Not Return to Canada.

Hamilton Strikers Have Resumed Work—Brakeman Killed at Antigonish.

A dispatch was received at the department of trade and commerce to-day from the colonial office intimating that the tentative agreement between Spain and Great Britain, under which the mother country and all the British colonists enjoy the minimum tariff in the Spanish possessions, has been extended indefinitely until a formal treaty shall be negotiated on either side give six months' notice of withdrawal from the interim agreement.

General and Mrs. Herbert left for England to-day. The Major-General has been granted two months's leave of absence and may not return to Canada. He will lay before the war department the progress report of the work done upon the fortifications at Esquimalt. He will also press upon the home government the advisability of conceding the request sent from Canada some weeks ago that a long service decoration be granted to the Canadian forces similar to that enjoyed by the volunteers of the old country.

The case against T. J. Watters, late acting commissioner of customs, will be up in the police court to-morrow morning. Mr. B. B. Osler, counsel for the accused, arrived here to-day. The case will be entered into upon its merits to-morrow and a definite conclusion reached. Mr. Watters to-day resigned his commission as captain of the Governor General's Foot Guards.

The hearing of the Manitoba school case before the Privy Council is fixed for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. There is a possibility of an adjournment being asked for at the request of Attorney-General Sifton, of Manitoba, who to-day telegraphed the Minister of Justice that he could not reach Ottawa in time. Dalton McCarthy, counsel for Manitoba, is here and it is possible that he will prefer the request for an adjournment. J. S. Ewart, Q. C., and Senator Bernier arrived here from Winnipeg to-night. They are ready to proceed.

Lady Aberdeen left for Washington to-day to attend the annual meeting of the National Council of Women.

Woodstock, Feb. 25.—Daniel McLaughlin, aged 25, foreman in the Hay furniture works, is dead from the effects of an injury to his knee sustained some eight months ago.

Halifax, Feb. 26.—Brakeman Neil McDougall, of Antigonish, was killed while shunting at Riverside station on the Intercolonial railway.

St. Catharines, Feb. 25.—Lulu Lacey, a young nurse girl in the family of Mrs Pierson, South Grimsby, is under arrest on a charge of killing Mrs. Pierson's 18 months'-old child by giving it some medicine for an adult which contained strychnine.

Hamilton, Feb. 25.—The strike of the laborers of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway is at an end, the men on section 20 having gone back to work and the men on the other sections are following suit.

Cobourg, Feb. 25.—William Kerr, Q.C., of Cobourg, was nominated on Saturday by the Liberals of Northumberland for the Dominion parliament.

Guelph, Feb. 25.—Mrs. James Clifford, aged 72, dropped dead at the residence of the late Peter Mason in Puslinch this afternoon.

Odessa, Feb. 25.—Andrew Wycott died on Saturday from strangulation as the result of a fit.

St. Catharines, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Alfred Price of Merritton, whose husband is supposed to have been poisoned some weeks ago, has left for parts unknown. Price, who has now recovered, maintains that he was not poisoned.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The new whips in the Ontario legislature are: Liberals, Wood, South Brant, and Dane, Brockville; Conservatives, Willoughby, East Northumberland, and St. John, West York; Patron, Carry, West Simcoe.

Alexander McArthur, of Toronto, died on Saturday at Ashton, S. C., where he had gone for his health. He was the head of the firm of McArthur Bros., which has branches in Michigan, Quebec, Great Britain and Ireland.

The charge of kidnapping in connection with the West Durham election was the only charge reserved for trial at Bowmanville last week. At Osgoode Hall W. H. Reid, the Conservative member-elect, is confirmed in his seat.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen are expected in Toronto early next month to attend an important meeting in connection with the Boys' Brigade movement.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

A Moosomin Teacher Attempts Suicide—Prominent Men Arrested.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—A school teacher named Whittington, living with his brother near Moosomin, attempted to cut off his head with a carpenter's drawknife, but only partly severed the connections and will probably live. He was tired of life.

Two prominent citizens of Calgary, Messrs. Parslow and Dalgleish, have been arrested, charged with stealing cattle. No one believed them guilty, as their characters had hitherto been irreproachable. Parslow is an alderman of Calgary.

A decision in the protested mayoralty case will be given to-morrow.

Hugh Sutherland and others interested in the Hudson Bay railway project are expected in this city on Saturday.

The voters' list for Lisgar has been completed and sent to Ottawa by Judge Locke. There are 14,780 voters in the constituency.

John Mather and D. C. Cameron are being pressed to accept nomination to contest Algoma in the next Dominion election.

Campbell, ex-M. L. A., who was extradited from Chicago, is on trial at Whitewood, on charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny.

The position of surgeon on the Warrimoo, which sails between Vancouver and Australia, has been offered to Dr. J. S. Conklin, house surgeon to St. Boniface hospital. Dr. Conklin's services at the hospital since he took office last spring has been greatly appreciated.

MME. EMMA EAMES.

The Great Soprano.

Very beautiful are the features of Mdme. Emma Eames, the great singer, whose art has delighted many thousands. Her presence is gracious, her intellectuality unquestioned and her voice a perfect delight. Praise from one so celebrated, then, has a high value, and this is what Mdme. Emma Eames says of "Vin Mariani," the famous tonic wine:—"Vin Mariani" is a most delightful and efficacious tonic, of inestimable value." All public characters, doing a great deal of brain work, feel the beneficial effects of this tonic stimulant, which is a great nourisher of the brain, imparting at the same time to the body, debilitated or depressed, new vigor, so that it has been well called by Zola, the elixir of life. "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than iron or quinine, and does not produce constipation. Send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album, containing the portraits of a large number of celebrities, who have spoken enthusiastically of this notable stimulant, prepared from pure grapes and coca leaves.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Vault Wrecked by Dynamite But Burglars Got Frightened.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 25.—The First National Bank of Griswold was entered by burglars about midnight last night. They blew open the vault doors and then drilled the front door of the time lock safe, put in dynamite and closed the vault doors. The explosion wrecked the vault, doing $3500 damage to the safe and building. The noise was so great that the burglars left without securing any booty. Three men were arrested here this afternoon, supposed to have committed the burglary. As they were being led to jail they drew revolvers and fired. One policeman was badly wounded and will probably die. One of the thieves was shot; only two of the men were recaptured.

FISTS AND FIREARMS

The Maher-Hall Mill—The Shelton-Stanton Feud.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 26.—Michael Connolly, who witnessed the Maher-Hall contest in Boston last Friday returned home to Pittsburg yesterday. Speaking of the affair he said: "Maher went into the contest fully determined to put Hall out if in his power. During the first three rounds he toyed with Hall. In the third round he sent Hall down with a right hander from the effects of which Hall remained prostrate nine seconds. Hall then rose in a helpless condition, and as Maher drew back to give him the finishing blow Hall cried, 'For God's sake Peter, do not hit me and put me out of the business.' This appeal had its effect upon Maher and instead of embracing the opportunity to end the pugilistic career of the Australian he withheld the blow that would have finished him. Maher told me that he realized the mistake he had made, but the opportunity had gone and he felt that it would be mean not to respect Hall's request, and he only dallied with him to the end of the bout." Connolly is one of Maher's backers.

Marshall, N. C., Feb. 26.—A fight occurred on Shelton Laurell last night in which Everett Shelton was shot and is supposed to be mortally wounded, by J. Stanton, who made his mistake. At the same time and place Boss Stanton was shot and killed by Baxter Shelton. At the time he was shot he was making a brutal assault on Shelton with a pistol. Shelton first begged for peace, but Stanton was determined to fight. The affray is the result of an old feud.

Lexington, Feb. 26.—Dr. R. K. Payne, one of the oldest and best known physicians of Lexington, was shot and killed yesterday by Baxter Shemwell, a young business man of this place. The killing was the result of bad feeling existing between the two parties named. Shemwell is now in jail. Feeling runs very high and there is some talk of summary punishment, and were it not for Shemwell's family and prominent kinsfolk Lexington might have been the scene of another lynching. Payne was about 65 years old. Shemwell is 35 and has been in several shooting scrapes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GOOD,
BAD,
INDIFFERENT.

There are many kinds of matches offered, but you can't always rely on the recommendation of the grocer.

Since the introduction of match-making in Canada, E. B Eddy's Matches have been associated with excellence and merit.

CABLE NEWS.

Colonial Topics Talked Of in the Imperial Parliament.

London, Feb. 25.—Louise Michel, the anarchist agitator, has been very ill for several days. She is not expected to recover.

Mr. Conway, chairman of the committee of the society of authors, will have a letter in to-morrow's Times re-attacking the Canadian position on the copyright question. He announces that a petition will be sent to the colonial secretary, and appeals to authors, publishers and owners of copyrights to sign it promptly.

The cages came into collision in the shaft of the Whitewood colliery at Normanton, near Leeds, to-day. The shaft was damaged so badly that it was impossible to bring up any one of the five hundred miners who were below at the time of the accident. Much anxiety is felt for their safety.

The Emperor William will not leave Vienna immediately after Archduke Albert's funeral, but will remain with the Emperor Franz Joseph over night and will return to Berlin on Wednesday.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The Casino de Paris, a large music hall at No. 15 Rue Blanche, caught fire shortly before midnight and burned rapidly. All the spectators escaped. Only the walls were standing at 2 o'clock this morning.

Rome, Feb. 25.—A dispatch received to-day says: The recent expedition which King Menelek sent against the Galla tribes in South Abyssinia slew seven thousand tribesmen and captured fifteen thousand.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Cobourg is the only city in the empire that has declined to celebrate Bismarck's eightieth birthday.

London, Feb. 25.—Right Hon. John Morley is confined to his bed from the effects of a chill with which he was attacked to-day. Right Hon. Henry Fowler, secretary for India, and Dean Bradley are laid up with influenza.

In the house of commons to-day Mr. Sydney Buxton, under colonial secretary, said in answer to a question that a bill to enable the Australian colonies to make preferential treaties with Canada and other British countries had been introduced in the house of lords on February 21. Home Secretary Asquith moved the first reading of the disestablishment of the church in Wales bill.

"Gentlemen," explained the speaker, "just move over to Boomville if you want to live in a halo of prosperity. Public improvements go on like the babbling brook. Within the last six months we have erected seven grand monuments in our growing cemetery with prospects for many more.' Atlanta Journal.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1.
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Chidren's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchief's; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c. a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.
83 Douglas Street

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and periodical discharges. No aches or pains, all natural. Your need by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates those organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. A valid substitute. Sealed particulars mailed in plain envelope, $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

GROCERIES.

We offer our Canned Goods at prices as reasonable as the goods are inviting. The following are some we wish to call your attention: Chelsea Table Jellies in tins, Keiller's (Dundee) Marmalade and Jellies, and Okell & Morris' Jams in 5-pound pails.

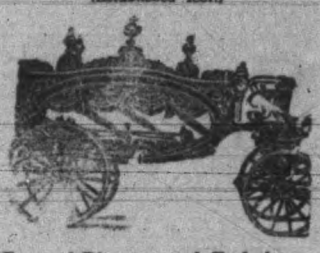
R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Photo Engraving
AND ZINC ETCHING,
In Line and Half Tone.
Reproductions of Portraits, Buildings, Letters, Etc.
Jones,
39 1-2 Government Street, - Victoria, B. C.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.
Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer
32 LANGLEY STREET.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Sleeplessness and all consequences of Excessive Use of Opium, Tobacco or Stimulants. Prevents premature old age and insanity. Gives vigor and strength to the sexual organs. Restores the fire of youth. Ask druggist for Pamphlet. Price $1 per package, or six packages for $5, with every order for six packages we will send a guarantee to refund the money if a permanent cure does not follow. Sold by druggists generally. Address, THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by LAWLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. aug31

School Teachers Beware!

A Profession Not Overpaid that has Many Dangers.

BADLY VENTILATED SCHOOLS AND CONTACT WITH DISEASE.

Paine's Celery Compound Cleanses the Blood and Keeps Up Strength and Vitality.

It Banishes Languor, Despondency and Irritability.

The majority of our public school teachers, male and female, have many dangers to face in a profession that is never over paid.

Many teachers are suffering to-day from maladies and diseases contracted in crowded and badly ventilated school buildings; the seeds of fatal troubles are taken into the system from imperfect drainage and contact with children who carry infectious diseases from their homes.

At this moment hundreds of school teachers are invalids, or go about the performance of their duties in a half dead way. Nervous troubles are prevalent amongst teachers; headache, dyspepsia, languor, irritability and despondency are common troubles and make life truly miserable.

The school teachers' friend and life-giver, Paine's Celery Compound, has done a wondrous work in the ranks of the afflicted ones. During the year 1894 scores of cases have come before our notice of sick and suffering ones having been restored to new life, energy and activity through the use of nature's wonderful medicine.

Paine's Celery Compound has been a true blessing to every teacher who used it. The great medicine has done its work promptly and efficaciously. It always begins its operations at the great nerve centres; it cleanses and purifies the blood and takes all impurities from the system; it strengthens every digestive organ and builds up the entire system. Every school teacher in the land, male and female, should use Paine's Celery Compound if sound health and perfect bodily strength is desired.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Japanese Still Advancing Towards Pekin.

London, Feb. 25.—The Times correspondent in Tientsin telegraphs: It is reported that the Japanese have advanced from Hai Chang. Some fighting occurred around Thien Chuang Thai, where General Sung seems to have been driven. There are rumors of trouble in the foreign settlement at New Chang, but nothing authentic has been received. The families of missionaries are arriving from the interior and report that the officials everywhere are anxious to protect them. The inhabitants of Tung Chow, near Pekin, have requested the mediation of the missionaries in respect of the city's ransom should the Japanese appear before its walls. The gentry of Tientsin recently made a similar request to the foreign consuls. Advices from Shanghai say that the Japanese will shortly leave Weihaiwei, probably for Shang Haik Wan.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Mr. Lautz Almost Succeeds in "Doing" The Pennsylvania Railway Co.

Canton, O., Feb. 26.—In the prosecution of J. H. Lautz, of Louisville, arrested on a charge of conspiracy, the Pennsylvania railway company expects to disclose a plot to defraud it of enormous sums of money. Lautz is supposed to be one of several conspirators. J. H. Lautz began a suit in the United States courts recently against the Pennsylvania railroad claiming $25,000 damages for injuries said to have been received in the disaster at Shrieve, Ohio. He alleged that he had become insane in consequence of the accident. The company was on the point of making a compromise with him whereby it was to pay him $10,000 when it became suspicious and set detectives to work on the matter. It now alleges that the baggage checks produced by Lautz in evidence bear a number which does not appear on its books and that this number has been altered by grinding off one of the figures. The private identity of the mark also shows that the check had originally been in a different series from that in which its present number would fall. It is said that the check was the duplicate of one which was attached to a soap box sent from the Canton office to Louisville and there unclaimed.

TO HIS PEOPLE.

Bishop Perrin Pens a Pastoral Letter to the Members of His Church.

The following pastoral letter from His Lordship Bishop Perrin was read in the Anglican churches throughout the diocese on Sunday:

"In obedience to medical authority I have refrained from attempting to undertake any public duty in the church before starting for the rest which has been ordered in England. I therefore take the opportunity of addressing a few words in the way of a short pastoral which I have asked the clergy to read from their pulpits.

"I have already publicly offered my humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God for His mercy in sparing my life, and have asked for the prayers of the faithful that He may enable me to dedicate myself, body, soul and spirit, to His service. I wish that I could individually have thanked all those who from different parts of the diocese have expressed their kindly feelings tome during the past three months. All I can do is to assure them that during my whole life I shall never forget their goodness, nor did I think it possible that I could have found so many new friends in so short a time.

"It goes without saying that it will be a great pleasure to see again (if all is well) my old friends in England, but there is a certain feeling of regret in being debarred from taking my share in the Lenten services in the diocese. The need of spiritual revival amongst us all is evident, and before my illness I had hoped to make arrangements during this coming Lent to organize some special efforts to deepen the spiritual life, as well as to arouse the careless and indifferent, but the season itself appointed by the church will speak, and I hope I have long ago learnt how God's work in no way depends upon spasmodic effeorts.

"So I do in His name charge both clergy and people to use the opportunities which will be afforded them during these coming forty days of drawing near to God with prayer and fasting, that it may be a time of distinct spiritual awakening and growth. Let us not judge one another nor content ourselves with a merely nominal profession of Christianity, but honestly and really ask the 'Kingdom of God and His Righteousness.'

"I carry with me also the anxiety of the financial condition of the diocese, no slight part of the burden of every colonial bishop, but I am not going to England to plead poverty. Indeed, there are some earnest men amongst my advisers and fellow helpers in this diocese who think that we have no right to claim anything further from our mother church. In the early days in planting the church in what was then the vast diocese of the whole province of British Columbia, our fellow churchmen responded well and liberally, but since the division of the diocese in 1879 the amount received has been very small, and has nearly all been spent upon the building of churches and inauguration of new missions.

"Meanwhile the duty rests clearly upon us to give far more liberally than we have in the past, not only to carry on the existing work, but to develop it in places which are crying out for the ministration of the church in this island, and I would specially lay upon the various congregations in the diocese, one and all, that they should make a real effort during this coming Lent to meet the demands of church work amongst us. A carefully drawn up scheme has lately been prepared which I earnestly recommend to the clergy and laity, and which, if faithfully carried out, would, I am convinced, remove all our difficulties.

"In each parish, in accordance with the canons of the diocese, I trust that an organization will be formed of those who are willing so far to sacrifice themselves as to give not only of their own substance but of their time in working for this object. It is no easy matter, and naturally every one shrinks from asking others, yet it must be done, and even if they be only a few I am sure that they will be forthcoming. These workers must be provided with envelopes for circulation asking for a special Lenten offering, which may be either handed to the parish clergymen or placed in the Alms dish on Easter day. A small denial of some luxury every week would ensure the success of the scheme to remove all pressing needs and to provide the means of opening new work. With confidence and hope I look forward to substantial results.

"At the first I fully explained that I had no funds out of which deficiencies could be privately supplied. At that time I fully intended to trust to the hearty co-operation of clergy and laity. During the eighteen months of my ministry the response has not been what some hoped it would be. Once again I appeal not to a few, but to all, to help in the work, and it would be by far the best thing for my own spiritual life if during these five or six months when I am away from the diocese the response would be far greater than ever it has been in the past. God knows I have nothing whereof to boast, but only to cast all my shortcomings into the ocean of His everlasting love, and to return, if it be His will, to the diocese committed to my charge with renewed strength of body and with a fuller determination than ever to strive to serve Him faithfully. In the meantime I commend you to His merciful keeping, who is faithful, and who alone can give the increase, and to whom we ascribe all honor and glory now and for evermore. Amen."

Nervous People

Are those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling and sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

THEIR SINCERITY DOUBTFUL.

How Much Conservative Leaders Believe in Protection.

The touring ministers in their addresses made much of the fact that men, who have since achieved leading positions in the Liberal party, were twenty years ago inclined to look with a not unfavorable eye upon protection. Their hallucination was brief for in 1878 they opposed the National Policy, and have been since that date unswerving advocates of a tariff, designed only to bring in revenue. While dealing in ancient history the ministers might have told us how Conservative leaders regarded protection at a time when there was an impression, quite unfounded as it turned out, that the Liberal government was likely to adopt this principle in its tariff legislation. Sir C. Tupper, who in the leadership of the Conservative opposition was second only to Sir John Macdonald, was very much alarmed when, for revenue purposes, Mackenzie increased the tariff from 15 to 17 1-2. "I fear," he said in parliament "that the hon. finance minister is seeking to enter the thin edge of the wedge of protection which will eventually work ruin and desolation." Sir C. Tupper knew, as this expression shows, that for the Maritime provinces a low tariff was necessary; but twelve months later he metamorphosed himself in less than two hours time from a free trader on principle to a protectionist (for party purposes). Sir Charles Tupper did not believe in protection twenty years ago, and does not now in all probability; but he has found it a serviceable bait with which to catch gudgeons. And Sir Charles is a great fisher not only for his own larder but for all his relatives unto the fourth and fifth degree as well.

Another man of prominence in the Conservative party of twenty years ago was the late Thomas White. In 1873, in an address to the Dominion board of trade, he combatted the proposition that there should be an increase in tariff. "A 15 per cent. tariff," he said, "means more than 15 per cent. protection to the manufacturers. There is the cost of transportation of goods from the other side of the water, which amounts on an average to at least 5 per cent. more, so that now there is a protection equal to 20 per cent. That ought to be sufficient to any industry suitable to the country; and as to others it would be unwise to attempt to sustain them by fiscal props." Mr. White, two or three years later, followed the example set by Sir Charles Tupper and became a protectionist for party purposes; but the arguments he advanced in 1873 are still unanswered.

Another thing to be noted, in connection with Canada's fiscal history, is that prior to 1879 the Conservative tariff was a nebulous one. It was all things to all men. It gave the real protectionist in the party a chance to preach the unadulterated doctrine of protection while the free traders were cajoled into believing that it meant nothing serious. Sir John Macdonald, in all his campaign speeches was not unequivocally protectionist, and he was able, on the eve of election, to wire Senator Boyd, of St. John, for the pacification of free trade Conservatives who threatened to bolt, that no increase, but only a readjustment of duties was intended. Sir John Macdonald was probably sincere in this telegram; for the evidence that, at least, until some time after his election in 1878, he had no intention of drafting any such monstrosity as the National Policy is conclusive.

The Conservative leaders of twenty years ago were not protectionists. Sir Charles Tupper knew that increased duties would "eventually work ruin and desolation" to his own section of the Dominion. They took up the cry for vote catching purposes and it worked so well that they kept it up. Sir John Macdonald excused himself for having allowed the National Policy tariff to become law by saying that protection had done so much for him that he felt bound to do something for it in return. It is not probable that at heart he ever had any faith in the nostrum he recommended, nor anything but good-natured contempt for the masses who were humbugged into taking it. Protection had been exploited in Canada by plutocrats for capital wrecking designs which have succeeded so well that a few dozen men have grown rich at the expense of unfortunates who were lured into investing money under false hopes; and by selfish politicians to maintain themselves in out of offices. That the conspiracy should have been successful so long is not creditable to the nation; but this reflection on our intelligence will be wiped away at the first opportunity.—Montreal Herald.

An Infant Trouble Too Often Neglected.

Lactated Food Corrects and Aids Digestion.

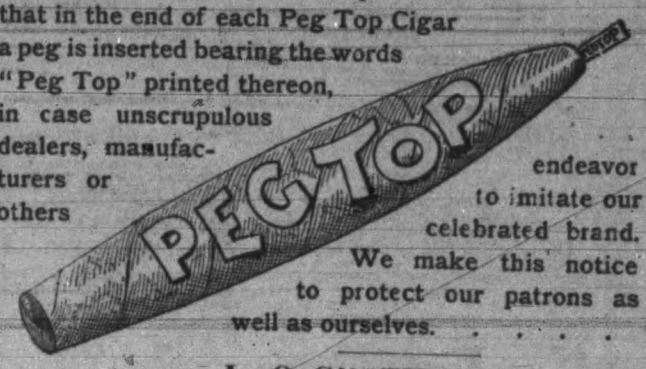
Thousands of babies and young children suffer from irritability of the stomach. This trouble is common to-day, and is too often neglected by mothers.

Poorly prepared foods are responsible for the majority of the evils that infants suffer from. These common foods are so crude, heavy and indigestible that, were they used by an adult of strong constitution, indigestion and dyspepsia would certainly result in less than a week.

Stomach irritation and nausea is quickly banished when children are fed on Lactated food. This food agrees with the weakest stomach and is retained when other foods are promptly rejected. Lactated food is a true nourisher of all the digestive organs and puts but little work on the stomach and bowels. Infants and young children with impaired digestion and failing appetite should be fed regularly on Lactated. Food.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves.



L. O. GROTHE & CO.

For Rich Beef Flavor and the feeding qualities of Beef

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

IS PRE-EMINENT

It is the embodiment of all that is nourishing in the choicest Beef, so treated that the life principle of the Beef can be digested with ease by the most debilitated stomach. **A perfect food in its constituents and digestibility.**

IT IS LOCATED.

La Grippe is now Said to be an African Fever.

Up two flights of stairs, under the roof of a tenement house on Catharine street, lies S. John Kuno, African pioneer and missionary, sick with African fever. After a four years' experience of missionary work under the tropics, he has returned with the usual missionary reward—a consciousness of duty well performed a troublesome and incradicable disease and a large wad of photographs.

The African fever is really a cross between malaria and influenza. Your head splits, you shiver and roast by turns, and when it is through with you you are so weak that you generally die as a matter of preference. The doctors cure you can't have it in a temperature less than 52 degrees but Mr. Kuno says he knows better. He has had it this week. Moreover, he goes further, and advances a new theory for scientific consideration.

The grippe, he says, as far as he can learn, is nothing more than the African fever in a mild form. What is more, the disease started a few years ago, just after a lot of African missionaries returned home, and he is personally convinced that Africa fever was among their baggage. The African disease, he says, the doctors know nothing about, and he thinks we treat the grippe too mildly, being too much afraid of quinine. The dose for African fever in the medical books is two grains at a time, but in Africa the old hands take as much as 120 grains at a crisis, putting it down literally in handfuls. He himself has taken so much that it has permanently affected his hearing, a continuous buzzing going on in his head like a spluttering telephone.—Springfield Republican.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion. Refuse Imitations.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain a recent Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

Tenders for Fire Hose.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock m., for 1,000 ft. cotton fabric hose, rubber lined, 2 1-2 in. in diameter, 3-ply, guaranteed pressure of 350 pounds per square inch, guaranteed for five years against defects in manufacture, coupled, complete with corporation threads.

Sample of hose and couplings to be submitted with tender.

Hose to be delivered free of freight and duty in Victoria.

Payment therefor not to take place before the 2nd day of December, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

Victoria, B. C., February 12th, 1895.

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted, and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday the 26th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets which may be procured at the barracks for a nominal sum, or, in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy with tickets or may send in supplies to the depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 4th day of March, proximo, for the work of placing the line shaft in connection with the new electric light plant in position in accordance with specification which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 25th, 1895.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnerfelt, Gorge Road.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 2 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The companionship of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5758, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government st. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

Coltart & Eteson
BROKERS
Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated.
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

W. T. HARDAKER,
AUCTIONEER.
Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city, I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash. Goods stored. All business strictly confidential.
77, 79, 81 Douglas St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The furnishings of eight rooms of a well appointed 15-roomed private board and lodging house as they stand. The house, with four rooms, occupied, is to be let on lease. Pleasant locality in desirable residential part of city. Rent cheap. Apply by letter to Drawer 20, Postoffice, Victoria. f23tf

FOR SALE—Hotel and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. feb12 1m

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

MISCELLANEOUS

HOW TO ACQUIRE A HOME—Join the Dominion Building & Loan Association and they will help you to buy or build one. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. 431-3m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m e wkly1m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SOCIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

GOOD TESTIMONY.

Francis Wayland Glenn was formerly a resident of Canada and at one time held a seat in the Dominion house, but he now lives in Brooklyn and devotes most of his time to advocating the annexation of Canada to the United States. It is peculiraly significant that this gentleman should have written a column letter to the Toronto World, in which he urges Canadians to stick to the N. P. and have nothing to do with tariff reform. Mr. Glenn is an annexationist of the most pronounced type. Even in this letter to the World he says:

"As you well know, I am an open and avowed advocate for the unification of the continent, under one central authority and flag, and shall devote the remainder of my life to its accomplishment with unwavering faith that, as it is wise and right, in God's own time it will be consummated."

It seems to us that when a gentleman holding these views advises Canadians as to what policy they should follow his advice will be received with a good deal of suspicion. Mr. Glenn wants to see Canada joined to the United States, and he naturally wishes Canada to follow the course which is most likely to bring about that result; therefore he supports the N. P. with all his strength. Mr. Glenn is far from being alone in his idea that the Conservative policy makes for annexation. His opinion is strongly supported by that of Mr. Blake, who thus wrote in his famous West Durham letter:

"The Conservative policy has failed to accomplish the predictions of its promoters. Its real tendency has been, as foretold twelve years ago, towards disintegration and annexation, instead of consolidation, and the maintenance of that British connection of which they claim to be the special guardians."

Mr. Blake was right when he thus wrote of the Conservative policy from the standpoint of a patriot, and Mr. Glenn is right, from his own standpoint as an annexationist, when he urges the Canadian people to stick to the N. P. "I fear the Greeks bearing gifts," said the shrewdest of the Trojans. Canadians will be apt to re-echo the sentiment when they are tendered advice by a man whose great desire is to see their country joined to the United States. Besides, Mr. Glenn has too openly poked fun at us in his World letter. He alleges most strenuously that any measure of tariff reform will wipe out all the industries in Canada. Under his annexation scheme there would be no vestige of a tariff wall left between Canada and the United States, but our market would be left completely at the mercy of the American manufacturer, as he puts it himself. What would become of Canadian industries then? Mr. Glenn has taken pains to answer his own arguments, and he has taken pains to offer an annexationist tribute to the N. P. for which Liberals will warmly thank him.

THE SLAUGHTERED CATTLE.

Said the farmers to the local government: "What are you going to do about our cattle which you have killed or quarantined for the purpose of protecting the public from the dangers of tuberculosis?" Said the government in reply, through Statistician Anderson: "An amendment to the contagious diseases act has been introduced." The diplomatic astuteness of the reply cannot be too highly praised. It occurs to us, though, that the amendment quoted by Mr. Anderson "gives the government away," inasmuch as it is a distinct confession that the government went too far when it ordered the slaughter of cattle infected with tuberculosis. The farmers are now placed in a nice position between the two governments. The provincial authorities say the compensation should come from the Dominion. The Dominion government retorts that the slaughtering was not done by its authority and therefore it is not liable. Therefore the owners of the cattle have to bear all the loss in the interest of the community.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Toronto World seems to have evolved from the depth of its own imagination the report that Sir Oliver Mowat was being urged by the Liberals of Ontario to become their leader in Dominion politics. At all events the report is set down as entirely untrue, prominent members of the party having given it a flat denial. The good Colonist therefore has wasted a choice piece of moralizing.

The shilly-shallying of the Dominion government is disgusting its own friends. The Toronto Star, a warm supporter, thus criticizes its want of action: "The government's delay in deciding on a dissolution of a session is a sign of fear scarcely consistent with its protestations of confidence in its own strength and favor with the people." And again: "The failure of the government to order a genral election or call parliament together has become so monotonous as to seriously embarrass business circles and the general public."

Canada is "all right" in at least one respect. The fact is established in a work issued by Sir Bernard Burke that she has a "gentry," and as long as a country has a gentry it is not altogether past redemption. There are two flies in the pot of ointment, however. Canada's "gentry" has to share the Ulster King of Arms' attention with the "gentry" of the other colonies, instead of having a volume all to itself. Again, it seems that some of the colonial "gentry" are guilty of wrongfully appropriating to themselves coats of arms. Mr. Burke, the editor of the book, says with pain that these are "borne without authority, and are for the most part mere assumptions of the armorial bearings of families resident in England, Ireland or Scotland, with whom no relationship is proved." Mr. Burke, it seems, prints the names of these pretenders in his book in italics, and we tremble lest any considerable number of Canadian names should be found in this awful list.

Dr. F. C. Mewburn, Toronto, writing to the Mail and Empire, thinks the national policy is a pearl of great price. He continues: "Thanks to Mr. John Haggart, it is possible to form an idea of the cost of this policy to the community. In his speech at Peterboro' he said: 'Take away the protection from the industries, and one hundred million dollars' worth of property will be swept away.' So this figure represents the present value of our manufactories. Now a reasonable calculation would be that one-third represents the new mills and factories and additions to the old existing ones put up during the national policy boom, say thirty-three millions. Few of these additions to the old companies, such as Gurneys and Masseys, paid; the balance, amounting to three-fourths, either paid nothing or were swallowed up by the combines, and lucky were the investors who realized 20 per cent. If any one will go among figures he will find out that at least twenty millions of dollars were utterly lost. This is a large figure to pay for the N. P., which has enormously increased our debt, has not increased our population or given the farmers the promised home market, and has decreased the value of all farm property. What has it done? Made a few rich combines and wealthy individuals and crippled thousands."

VICTORIA ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

To the Editor: In reference to certain statements, which appear in the report of the council meeting in your valuable paper of the 19th inst., to a certain alleged payment of $200 to our company for an alleged item for erecting line shafting and covering boilers, we may say that no such payment was ever made to us, nor did we admit that such payment was made. As a matter of fact there was no such item in or contract; this was extra work entirely outside of contract, and with which we have nothing to do whatever. The statement was made entirely without foundation. We trust you will kindly insert this letter in your paper in fairness to ourselves and some of the aldermen, who apparently came in for some adverse comment at meeting mentioned.

Your obedient servant,
THE WM. HAMILTON CO.,
Per Robt. Hamilton, Mgr.
Vancouver, Feb. 23.

"LOYALTY, FALSE AND TRUE."

To the Editor: I hope that contrast "Loyalty, false and True," will find a place in your pages till the battle has been fought, and every fortress has been taken, and the hills and valleys of British Columbia shall resound with the songs of victory, and that Milne and Templeman shall have had their credentials signed and sealed by the senior and junior Liberals of this city, named after our beloved queen. The poet laurate never penned sweeter words to a national song than the words of our leaders. No Tupperian insult to the old flag, but pure unadulterated loyalty. Wilberforce pleaded till he was exhausted in the British House of Commons and vowed that he would not rest till that grand old flag should wave over the freed black slaves. Still another grand old leader of 85 years, with his mental faculties unimpaired, who has fought 1000 battles for you and me, the pioneer of pioneers, the veteran of veterans, W. E. Gladstone, uttered these words: "Gentlemen: The battle of Inkerman was won, not so much by the tactics and ability of the generals, but by the determination and valor of the soldiers." Sir, after being 17 years in a besieged garrison may the relief of Lucknow be near at hand. Again may we hear the words of the grand old fighting warrior of whom every Briton is proud, when along the lines the signal ran: "England expects this day that every man will do his duty." Let us do our duty to bring peace and prosperity to this over-protected and dependent Canada of ours.

W. G. EDEN.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News In Brief From All Parts of the Great Republic.

Brooklyn, Feb. 26.—A fire in the city hall to-day consumed wholly the cupola, statue of Justice, which surmounted it, and the big bell that hung therein fell through the second floor. A number of valuable paintings and statuary were ruined. Loss, $50,000.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 26.—Miss Hetty Parker yesterday received the congratulations of many friends on the occasion of her ninetieth birthday. She was housekeeper for President Buchanan during his administration and after his retirement to private life.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 26.—Mary Fanning, aged 77, who has been in a trance for nine days, died yesterday. She went to sleep a week ago last Sunday at 1 o'clock and could not be awoke. She breathed naturally and coughed once, this being the only sign of animation. Nourishment was forced into her mouth.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The trial of J. W. Flood, ex-cashier of the Donohoe, Kelly & Co. Bank, charged with falsifying the records of that institution, was postponed to-day until March 27th, owing to Flood's illness.

Los Angeles, Feb. 26.—Constable Harvey Branscombe, who was stabbed yesterday near Calabasas by M. Dunnigan, whom he attempted to arrest on a warrant, died this morning. Dunnigan, who was shot by Branscombe, is in a dangerous condition. But it is thought he will live. The bullet has been removed.

Carson, Neb., Feb. 26.—The Silver Party's legislative and inaugural ball took place at the opera house last night and about two hundred people participated. It was the swellest social even of the season and many elegant toilets were to be seen.

Duke of Cambridge fine old Scotch Whisky is simply perfection. Guaranteed 15 years old.

LUXURY OF SHABBINESS.

Lies in the Fact That Little is Expected of the Poverty Stricken.

There is a luxury of shabbiness which exceeds any feeling which has its root in pride, according to the Chicago Times. It is the luxury of a kind which loves above all things to avoid trouble and to feel the advantage of a sort of disguise which increases real freedom of action. When Haroun al Raschid went about in Bagdad in the disguise of a merchant he probably felt twice as powerful as he did when he sat on the throne of the Caliphs, for he felt twice as free. He was free to act like an ordinary citizen, and yet free also to resume his sovereign power at pleasure.

To ordinary men the comfort of shabbiness is not imposed upon them by their narrow income, is that they feel really at liberty to spend exactly as they please, without conforming to anybody else's judgment of what would become them to do. Besides, even the richest man or woman is unwilling to expose good clothes to injury or ruin, whereas it is sometimes quite a relief to find a suitable occasion for finally repudiating clothes of which one is weary, partly because they are so shabby, more because, like old servants, they are so presuming, and seem to claim a right over you, and take it for granted that you can never turn off such old and tried friends.

Now, if the conventions of society restrict your liberty in one way, the habits of which you have got weary restrict it in another, and you never feel so free as when you are dressed in shabby clothes, for the protection of which you feel no kind of anxiety, and yet which you would not be sorry for an opportunity of finally discarding. The last uses of a shabby suit are the pleasantest uses. You feel no responsibility for them, and yet you are not willing to find an opportunity for the rupture with a disguise which you begin to think a little unworthy of you. In shabby clothes you persuade yourself that your dignity is all interior, and that you have no need of dress to sustain it. But none the less you anticipate without unmixed regret the prospect of assuming a costume more in proportion to your intrinsic merchants. And when you can combine the freedom of a nearly worn-out dress with the anticipation of casting off the chrysalis and coming forth like a butterfly, you are probably at the high-water mark of self-satisfaction. To unite the keen sense of being above dress with an equally keen sense of being fully entitled to dress well, and of the intention to justify that title, is perhaps the very acme of any luxury that clothes can confer. You enjoy your proud superiority doubly; first in parading your indifference to the "accidents" of dress, and next in the immediate prospect of properly asserting that superiority on a fitting and near occasion.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.
Are instructed by a lady leaving the city to sell by

AUCTION

In their salesroom, on
MONDAY, MARCH 4th, 1895,
At 2 p.m., the whole of her valuable

Furniture and Effects,

comprising valuable pianoforte in black ebony case and in splendid tone, parlor suite in tapestry plush, very fine bed lounge in plush, single lounge, bamboo occasional table, pair figures, oil paintings and other pictures, several very fine carpets in velvet and Brussels, very handsome piano lamp and brass occasional table combined, lace curtains, three pair chenille curtains, carpet and oak rockers, glass and china, capital bookcase, handsome solid walnut hall stand, two oak bed sets, one maple bed set, five bed steads and wire and box mattresses, fine feather pillows, several pairs of excellent blankets, toilet services, very fine organ (11 stops, in perfect condition) hanging, standard and other lamps, extension table, walnut sideboard, cane chairs, oak high-back chairs, very fine Domestic sewing machine (in perfect order), skin rugs, capital No. 8 cook stove with hot water attachments, kitchen table, drop-leaf table, arm chairs, wringer, a large quantity of agate and other cooking requisites, oilcloth and linoleum, 100 jam jars, etc. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
feb26 Leading Auctioneers.

GALIANO ISLAND.

Mild Spring—Concealed Treasure on Mayne Island—Spring Ploughing.

Galiano Island, Feb. 25.—Owing to the mildness of the weather vegetation on the island is very forward; the bull frogs are noisily sporting themselves in the swamps, and there is every sign of opening spring.

There is another settler on Galaino Island, Stephen H. Hoskins having recently purchased the farm of Mr. Robert Wright. Other settlers are shortly expected.

Rev. E. F. Wilson ought to be congratulated on the very useful booklet he has written concerning Salt Spring Island and its surroundings. Unlike many writings of its class, it gives good, sound, wholesome information, which cannot possibly lead people far astray.

Ploughing is now general on most of the farms in the neighborhood and spring operations have been commenced in earnest.

On Friday morning Captain Jagers, of the Princess Louise, was presented anonymously with a beautiful bouquet of flowers, grown in the garden air on Pender Island. It consisted of heliotrope, margurites, geraniums, marigolds, pansies and carnations.

It is reported that there is much hidden treasure on a farm on Mayne Island, lately the property of Mr. T. Nicholson. Mr. Nicholson arrived here in the year 1865 laden with California gold slugs. He lived the life of a recluse and died some seven years later, apparently in abject poverty. The farm naturally changed hands, and the supposition then was that the miser had buried his gold, to find which all attempts so far have proved futile. However, a last and determined search is to be made, one of the old settlers having stated that he has had a vision and that the place of the secret revealed to him in a dream.

Mr. Levan Cullison, formerly of the United States, has lately taken the oath of allegiance to Her Most Gracious Majesty, and now feels proud in being called a British subject.

The scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

STANDARD YARD AND POUND.

Sealed in the Walls of Parliament and Opened Every Twenty Years.

The originals of our yard measure and pound weight—otherwise, the British standard of weights and measures, are sealed or walled up in the sides of the house of parliament at London. The cavity in the wall in which these precious standards are preserved somewhat resembles a tomb and can be opened only by tearing away the wall. The two articles which are therein so safely cased are both of metal. The yard measure is of bronze, in the shape of a bar, thirty-eight inches in length, thirty-six sections, or one yard, having been marked off upon it with some finally sealed instrument. The weight standard is a cube of platinum, weighing exactly sixteen ounces. Weighty as it is it is scarcely more than an inch in extent on either side, and, if sold for the metal there is in it, would bring nearly $300.

Once every twenty years the walls enclosing these standards are torn away for the purpose of removing the two pieces of metal and comparing their length and weight with the official standards in use by the Bureau of Weights and Measures. These comparisons are made under the supervision of the president of the London Board of Trade, and several other officials appointed by the different branches of the Queen's government.

Extremely delicate and elaborate apparatus for making these comparisons are used, and if the units in use by the bureau referred to have been changed, or deviate the least from the standards with which they were compared twenty years before, they are immediately changed, so as to conform with the original bronze and platinum types. The ceremony of "comparing the standards" was last made in April, 1892. After the comparisons had been made and no variations detected, they were again walled up with the understanding that they would not be again disturbed until April, 1912.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions.
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—A good shave 10c., 101 Douglas. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—The Barbara Boscowitz leaves Wednesday night for the north.

—The Albion cricket club will soon be organized for the coming season.

—The Sons of St. Georges will hold a smoking concert to-morrow night.

—"No-To-Bac" cures the tobacco habit. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—The usual practice of "Martha" will be held at Institute hall this evening.

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street. *

—Work will probably be commenced on the new postoffice in the course of a month.

—Japanese cloth, Japanese crepe, Japanese transparent window shades, at Weller Bros. *

—The printed civic reports are to hand and copies can be had at the office of City Clerk Dowler.

—A large quantity of halibut brought down by the Thistle was shipped to New York and Boston to-day.

—The Conservative association meets to-night in Adelphia Block to arrange preliminaries for the nomination of candidates.

—Wednesday afternoon the Victoria College and Mr. Foulkes' eleven will play at match at Association football at Caledonia Park.

—The city council has asked for tenders, to be in before March 5, for the work of placing the line shafting in the new electric light station.

—Richard Martindale, aged 60, a farmer of South Saanich, died Sunday. Deceased was a native of Westmoreland, Eng. He leaves a wife and family.

—Mr. D. C. Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro, is lecturing in Nova Scotia on "Our Western Heritage," and dealing with the wonderful possibilities of British Columbia.

—William Alexander, the well known pianist, and composer of the Victoria March, has written a song entitled "The Little Gilt-Edged Bible." The song will be published in the east.

—The calico ball of the Foresters in A. O. U. W. hall last night was well attended and passed off splendidly. The ball room was tastily decorated. The Bantley orchestra furnished music and refreshments were served.

—Adam Johnson, a well known colored man, who has resided here since 1858, died yesterday. He was a native of Kentucky and aged 72. The funeral will take place to-morrow from the residence of Mrs. Greenway Chambers, a daughter of the deceased.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—The Danube will take the place of the Barbara Boscowitz for the next trip to the north. The Boscowitz was to have left Wednesday. The Danube will leave next Friday. The change is made on account of the unusually large quantity of freight and the large number of Chinese who will take passage. Owing to the re-opening of the northern canneries for spring operations.

—At the session of the British Columbia Natural History Society last evening a paper written by W. B. Anderson on the "Fungi of British Columbia" was read by the secretary and later discussed by the members. A series of drawings accompanied the paper, and the matter of which varieties were considered edible was discussed. The latter point was deemed worthy of careful investigation.

—Teams from the Victoria Rugby club, headed by the captain and vice-captain respectively, will play a practice game at Beacon hill at 4.30 this afternoon. The teams are as follows: Captain's—Holmes, Foulkes, Morton, Pooley, Cappage, Trimen, Jones, Wollaston, Macrae, Fraser, O'Reilly, Austin, Loveland, Tuck, Johnston, Short and Groves. Vice-Captain's—Miller, Fisher, Byrn, Haines, Beamish, Daniels, Warden, Langley, Hibben, Cornwall, Bullen, Crease, Daniels, Green, Johnston, Townsend and O'Sullivan.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Inexpensive room mouldings at Mellor's. *

—The Maude will sail next Friday for the West Coast.

—Pratt's astral oil, $1.40 per can. Hazlett's cash grocery, 72 Fort street. *

—The Princess Louise took a quantity of ammunition to the navy yard this morning.

—Chambers' Encyclopaedia—latest Edinburgh edition. Sample at Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—The collier Peter Jebsen passed up yesterday evening on her way for another cargo for San Francisco.

—Just received—Spring suits, very cheap, from $5.50 up. All the latest styles. Marks, 8 Store street. *

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

—The Glen Evelyn, in ballast from Hiogo, Japan, is expected over from Port Angeles in a day of so. She is to come here for orders.

—Two hotel men arrested for obstructing the streets in seeking patronage on the arrival of steamers were convicted in the police court to-day and fined $10 and $5 respectively.

—Mun Yuen, arrested last evening on an old charge of assault by Officer John Smith, was discharged after a hearing before Magistrate Macrae. It was shown that the case was trifling.

—No. 3 Company, B. C. R. G. A., was inspected in infantry and gun drill last evening, and went through the ordeal in a very satisfactory manner. No. 1 Company will be inspected to-night and No. 2 to-morrow night.

—At "At Home" will be given to the members and friends of the Y. W. C. T. U. to-morrow evening at the residence of Mrs. D. Spencer, 12 Belleville street, James Bay. During the evening an informal programme will be presented

—Charles A. Godson and J. P. Falls returned last evening from a week's hunting trip to Beechy Bay. They had very good luck, 42 ducks falling before their unerring aim. They say that game is very good in that vicinity, and seem to have enjoyed their outing very much.

—George Wilson has been arrested for stealing a watch from a Mr. Alexander, who sent it down from the north by Captain Oliver of the steamer Glad Tidings to be repaired. Wilson claims that the watch belongs to him, and will endeavor to show that it does when the case comes up for hearing to-morrow.

—The sports committee of the Victoria Rugby football club met last evening and passed on a number of matters in connection with the athletic meeting on April 13. It was decided to change the half mile run to a mile run to meet the desires of a number of runners. John Fraser was elected honorary secretary and Kenneth Macrae assistant honorary secretary.

—Pandora street was the scene last evening of a three handed quarrel, which was but an act in a very sad drama from real life. Two brothers fighting for the sake of a wronged sister attacked the young man charged with being the author of her troubles. They gave him a good punishing and readily told the rapidly gathering crowd what they were doing it for. The three were taken to the police station by Constable Perdue, but the young man assaulted declined to prefer charges, as he would have been locked up as a witness. He promised to call this morning, but as he did not apepar it is presumed that he left the city suddenly to avoid further trouble. He has been connected with a well known retail firm for a few years past.

THE YOUNG MEN ACT.

Preliminary Steps For a Young Men's Reform Club.

About 150 of the representative young men of the city have signed a call for the organization of a Reform Club to labor in Victoria electoral district for the election of William Templeman and Dr. G. L. Milne, standing in opposition to the present government. It has been organized almost irrespective of political creeds, and is a striking example of the trend of public opinion in Canada to-day. It writes the word "change" upon the wall. The first meeting will be held in Pioneer hall to-morrow night. The young men are entering the organization with enthusiasm, and will soon prepare for actual work. They propose to make themselves a factor in Dominion politics here. The entertaining and educational features of debates, speeches, lectures and evenings of social recreation are to be added. Any young men who have not had a chance to sign the roll will be welcome at the meeting.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

J.B.A.A. ON VIEW.

The composition group of the officers and prize winners of the J. B. A. A. will be on view at Skene Lowe's Studio, Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, from seven till nine p.m.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Electric Light Company's Plant Was Destroyed by Fire at Noon To-Day.

Twelve Thousand Dollars Damage—Thousands Will Do Without Light.

Twelve thousand dollars' damage, a gallant fight of the firemen and two thousand subscribers without electric light to-night. This is a summarized account of the fire at the works of the Victoria Electric Company, Langley street, to-day.

Smoke was pouring out in thick, black clouds, and flames were bursting forth from the windows and from the roof of the electric company's works when the fire bell sounded the alarm. The fire had just been noticed by Peter Weil, employed at the Victoria theatre, and he had turned in the alarm. But the fire must have been burning for twenty or thirty minutes. It had gained considerable headway and the building was enveloped in flames, which were quickly creeping along the roof and threatened the destruction of the store of Boscowitz & Son, Fort street, and also adjoining buildings. The fire department were not behind in responding. The chemical was at work in a few minutes, but Chief Deasy, who ran down from his rooms, ordered the chemical out of action, and forthwith brought into play four streams the force of one of which was considerably accelerated by the fire engine.

Crowds had gathered, and Langley, Bastion and the lower end of Fort street were literally packed. The flames seemed to be gaining headway, and the friends of Mr. Boscowitz were not slow to realize that the valuable furs in stock were in danger. Two wagons were called and any number of willing hands began the work of rolling out the furs, the while the roof was smoking and in many places burning overhead. The woodwork in the rear of the brick building was crackling at a lively rate and made a very pretty bonfire. But not for long. The water soon told; the upshooting of the flames became less and less, and the smoke gradually diminished in volume. In twenty minutes the fire was under control. A few minutes more and part of the apparatus was ordered home, and by one o'clock, within the half hour, the fire was out, but many men were kept busy chopping away at the roof to make sure of no recurrence. The Boscowitz building was but little damaged; the fire had not spread beyond the electric works. The damage to the plant was great. The boiler had not suffered and the damage to the engine was not such as to put it out of service. The dynamo room had suffered badly. The entire contents of the room had been completely burned. The frames of the dynamos may be used again, but it is doubtful. The store room adjoining was only slightly damaged. The total loss is estimated at $12,000, of which $10,000 is on the plant and $2000 on the building. The loss may exceed this sum, but, it will require more than a hasty survey to properly compute it.

The origin of the fire is unknown and no theory can be adduced. Engineer William Milligan, who had the shift from midnight until noon, left the works at noon and all was right. The furnaces were going and there were forty pounds of steam on. The boilers were well filled with water and the current was shut off as it usually is in day time. That is all that is known. The foof was necessarily very dry, being constantly kept warm by the boilers and the furnace, and the floor of the dynamo room was saturated with oil as are the floors of all engine rooms more or less. Three barrels of oil were in the dynamo room, and two were burned, spurting up into the faces of the firemen and hindering them in their work. The third barrel was charred, but the fire did not reach the oil. Two of the firemen were scorched in the face and hands, but not badly.

The plant is insured in the Queen and the Lancashire insurance companies for $2500 each, and the building has $4000 insurance in the Lancashire and Canadian.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

PERSONAL.

T. E. Ladner is at the Driard.
Mantford Mieford, Seattle, is at the Victoria.
Miss Pemberton has returned from the Mainland.
Geo. Shaw returned from the Sound by the Rosalie this morning.
Geo. W. Maynard and G. H. Noble were passengers by the Rosalie from the Sound this morning.
Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—T H Berg, Shallcross Macaulay & Co.
W. H. Roden, San Francisco; F. M. Young, Nanaimo, are guests at the New England.
J. A. Wright, Montreal; J. F. Garden, Vancouver, and H. G. Middleton, Winnipeg, are at the Driard.
Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F Victor, J N Atherton, Geo W. Maynard, F Ephram, C Miller, G H Nable, A H Barnes, W R Daly, Geo Shaw, S Prins, J F Foster, Miss Stanley, J J Brown.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

LADIES with "Nerves" . . can drink . .
Blue Cross Tea
Absolutely Pure.

HEAD OFFICE LONDON, ENGLAND. } Wholesale Agents: { WILSON BROS.

MADE THEIR DEBUT.

Performance of the Euphonic Orchestral Society for Charity.

The Euphonic Orchestral Society gave a good evening's entertainment to a good house last night in Institute hall. It was the initial performance of the society and promised well for future entertainments. The concert was for the laudable purpose of helping the food and shelter home of the Salvation army. Captain Foot introduced the society to the audience in a neat speech. The society had only been in existence a year, and considerable of the talent had to be moulded. Director Wickens had worked wonders and he was sure that the audience would appreciate both the entertainers and the effort that had been made to get it up. Critics he invited to come again when they would hear something better. Mozart's "Figaro" was the overture. This difficult composition was creditably rendered, but could scarcely be said to be within the sphere of the orchestra. Considerable spirit was thrown into the opening of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and a good attempt at interpretation was made with Hayd's Symphony. The Scotch and Irish airs and the selection from Faust by Gounod were more within the reach of the orchestra. The execution of these pieces was exceptionally good. Miss B. Rochon gives assurance of becoming a good cornetist. The rendition of Hartman's Polacca was by no means commonplace. That she was a little nervous in the beginning can be forgiven, when the age of the young lady and the fact that she has seldom appeared in public are taken in account. Mr P. Gordon was perfectly at home in his song "Children's Home," and was applauded for his second song "Jessie's Dream," although perhaps "Pull Away" was the best suited to his voice. Clement Rowlands was the lion of the evening. His clear penetrating voice filled the hall and he was warmly applauded for the pretty piece "Island of Dreams." Mrs. Rowlands was heard to advantage in "Sunshine and Rain," and later on in "Snow in Years." Miss A. Dolan was cheered for her song "The Flower Girl," but that lady was unfortunate in selecting a piece not quite in keeping with her voice. The violincello solo by E. Rochon from Raff's Cavatina was a musical treat and was duly appreciated.

The orchestra is composed of 20 pieces, and they are quite well harmonized. Many of the musicians are quite young, and little Master Rochon is a boy hardly in his teens. The programme was a long one, perhaps a little too long. The intermission of five minutes between the first and second parts is a mistake. No music was played and the interlude seemed a trial of patience to many. The orchestra is as follows: First violins—Mr. E. G. Wickens, Mr. A. Bantley, Mr. A. Collis, Mrs. H. R. Foot; second violins—Mr. F. Kay, Master F. Rochon, Master H. Rochon; viola—Mrs. Wilson; violincello—Mr. E. Rochon, Mr. D. Thompson; double bass—Mr. Pferdner; flute—Miss G. Collis; trombone—Mr. J. Ball; accompanist—Mrs. H. R. Foot; piano—Mrs. H. R. Foot, Master T. Brooker, clarionet—Mr. Muriset; cornets—Miss B. Rochon, Mr. A. Boorman; drums—Mr. C. Muriset.

The proceeds of the concert, after the expenses have been deducted, will be handed over to Adjutant Archibald of the Salvation Army.

PLAY BY AMATEURS.

Piece Written by W. H. Langley to be Produced This Evening.

To-night at Philharmonic hall the play "Lady Sparkle's Musical Evening," by W. H. Langley, the well known barrister, will be presented by popular local amateurs in aid of the funds of the King's Daughters." The plot is laid in the 17th century, and the costumes and songs will be of the period. The parts and music have been carefully rehearsed and the performance will be a finished one. The stage work has been under the direction of George E. Powell and some pretty stage pictures may be looked for. The cast is as follows: Sir Anthony Sparkle, Mr. S. A. Roberts; Lady Sparkle, Mrs. F. Pemberton; Miss Dorothy Sparkle, Miss Nonie Powell; Captain Fordyce Sparkle, Mr. George Bushby; Lady Anastasia O'Halleran, Mrs. Helmcken; Miss Betty Constistino, Mrs. Bullen; Miss Prudence Padgell, Miss Monatt; Hon. Laetitia Shepperley, Miss Powell; Hon. Mary Shepperley, Miss Emma Loewen; Hon. Priscilla Shepperley, Miss Eva Loewen; Miss Beatrice Darrington, Mrs. Barnard; Mr. Mamersley Busch, Mr. W. Beaven; Lieut. John Wainwright, R. N., Mr. W. H. Langley, and attendant, Mr. R. Powell.

THE NEW WOMAN.

John W. Fierro Has Had Enough of Her.

New York, Feb. 26.—A special from Cincinnati, Ohio, says: Mary T. F. Fierro, wife of John W. Fierro, a wealthy man, on Saturday filed a petition for divorce, alleging neglect. Yesterday Attorney Oden O'Neil filed for the husband the most unique and advanced answer and cross petition ever filed in these courts. John says Mary is a devout believer in and disciple of woman's rights; that her pursuit and study of this subject has induced her to "absorb" a bitter hatred for society as it now exists, and especially for mankind. Mr. Fierro alleges that his wife thinks it is his duty to support her in absolute idleness, her conception of the rights of a married woman being that she shall have all the rights assumed by the sterner sex, relegating the duties of the husband to work. He says his spouse is a believer in spiritualism and consults mediums, who pretend to advise her of his short comings and the manner of the treatment that should be meted out to him. On this account he asks for a divorce, denying all her charges.

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Natural advantages alone will not capture it.

In a short time we are promised a new outlet to the East in the building of the British Pacific.

There is no reason why all the conditions necessary to capture this PRIZE cannot be secured, but we must not let our "natural advantages" alone be presented. They are well enough in their place, but this is a business proposition and should be treated as such. We need this additional facility, and should be willing to concentrate all our efforts to that end. If a thing is worth having it is worth laboring for, and it was with this well defined purpose that so RAPIDLY placed Findlay's Soaps the leaders in that line in the province.

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64 Government Street.

AGAIN HEARD AT MONTREAL.

Ten Thousand People Acclaim the Liberal Leader at Sohmer Park.

Enthusiastic Reception Tendered Laurier, Joly, Devlin and Tarte.

The Montreal Star of the 19th gives the following report of the great Liberal demonstration:—

It was a great night for the Liberals last night. The streets re-echoed the music of many bands and the loud cheers of enthusiastic Grits. Two thousand torch-bearers in procession escorted the Liberal leader to Sohmer Park, where he addressed one of the largest meetings of citizens which has ever assembled in Montreal. The glare of torches and sky-rockets threw unnatural reflections and grotesque shadows all over the east end and whole streets appeared ablaze with light and running over with Liberal enthusiasm. "Hurrah for Laurier" was the cry everywhere. The procession carried it along with them and crowds of enthusiastic spectators all along the streets took it up. Whatever the general opinion as to the peculiar merits of the band music and the success of the procession, as a spectacular effect, there could be no question as to the enthusiasm. The initial proceeding of the demonstration was the gathering of the Mercier club at the Hochelaga ward. Headed by a band and a couple of tri-colors, the club, a couple of hundred strong, proceeded to Bellerive park, where the Letellier club, 500 strong, and the Chenier club, two hundred strong, fell in. At Papineau road the Papineau club joined the procession and the route was taken along St. Catharine street to St. Lawrence. Meantime a crowd of enthusiasts had gathered outside the Monument National who cheered enthusiastically as in succession a body of three hundred Laval students, the Club National and forty or fifty McGill students arrived. The detachment from "Old McGill" was not strong numerically, but it was composed of well-developed specimens of the powerfully lunged young gentlemen who represent the university at public demonstrations and it made itself heard. As the processionists from the east end marched down St. Lawrence street past the Monument National the organizations waiting there joined in and the united cortege proceeded by way of St. Lawrence, Craig, St. Peter and St. James streets to the St. Lawrence Hall where sleighs containing the party leaders joined the parade and the procession was complete.

Just here the prevailing enthusiasm culminated in an enthusiastic demonstration to Mr. Laurier. The Liberal leader stepped into his sleigh, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Joly, Mr. James Sutherland, M. P., and Mr. Wilfrid Mercier, president of the Club National. "Hurrah for Laurier!" shouted someone, and the crowd simply turned its pent-up enthusiasm loose and roared its welcome. "What's the matter with Laurier?" enquired the McGill men; themselves satisfactorily diagnosing his condition and announcing the result in their stereotyped "He's all right." The crowd cheered, the torches glared, the sky-rockets and Roman candles hissed and flared, the four white horses attached to Mr. Laurier's sleight plunged and pranced, Mr. Laurier took off his hat to acknowledge the greeting and the cheering started over again. It was a great demonstration of political enthusiasm. A number of other sleighs fell in behind Mr. Laurier's the occupants being: Messrs. S. Fisher, G. W. Stephens, L. P. Brodeur, J. I. Tarte, Hon. James McShane, J. R. Roy, J. E. Mullin, A. F. Carrier, Laliberte, Charles Archer, Joseph Archer, sr., (Quebec), Aldermen Beausoleil, Marsolais, Leclerc, Nolan and Prefontaine.

As the procession passed through the streets the leaders were cheered time and time again. At Sohmer Park an enthusiastic reception awaited Mr. Laurier. The place was already crowded and a large crowd surrounded the gates. But few of those in the procession were able to gain admittance, and considerable difficulty was experienced in escorting the leaders to the platform. As Mr. Laurier and those accompanying him appeared in the hall they were loudly cheered, those present rising to their feet to wave their hats and handkerchiefs and to shout.

Mr. Laurier commenced his speech as follows:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I would like to have the excellent voice of my young friend and colleague, Mr. Bruneau, member for Richelieu, to thank you for having so largely attended this meeting and address you on political matters. Nevertheless, I will endeavor to please you. I thought that in the course of my political life I had seen popular manifestations. I thought, for instance, that in the old city of Champlain, in St Roch and St. Saveur wards, which I have the honor to represent, and where the people boast, more than anywhere else of being patriots,—I thought that I had seen there popular demonstrations. Lately, in the city of Toronto, hardly a fortnight ago, I thought that I had attended the largest meeting which could be held in open air. Nevertheless, gentlemen, I am obliged to say, in the presence of this audience, that the city of Montreal carries the day. I thought I had witnessed extraordinary meetings, but I think I never attended a larger one than to-night. I thank the citizens of Montreal for having attended this meeting in such large numbers. Permit me to offer you my most sincere thanks. Permit me also to offer my sincere thanks to the ladies of Montreal, who are good enough to be present to enhance the beauty of this popular demonstration. Gentlemen, I need not tell you if the ladies are with us victory, too, is assured. Last year in the province of Ontario if I was in favor of female suffrage. I assure you that the question took me by surprise, and caused me a great deal of embarrassment. In the province of Quebec, where female suffrage was never thought of (for the very good reason that the woman does not vote, but reigns and governs at the same time); if the ladies will give us their hands in the struggle that we undertake, we are certain to win, for you know 'ce que femme veut, Dieu le veut." And let me especially thank the young men of Montreal who have presented the address which you have just heard read.

"Gentlemen, permit me to tell your I come here this evening before you as the representative of Liberal principles. And yet, I ought not to use an expression so broad. It is still too much for the task which I wish to fill this evening. Rather I come before you as the representative of the principles of liberty, of justice and of equity, which revolutionised the whole district of Montreal when they were represented by Papineau and Lafontaine. But the times have indeed changed. As you yourselves know to-day, these ideas of justice, of liberty, are the same which formed public opinion in the province of Quebec. Nevertheless, if I believe in the most doubtful signs of the principles proclaimed by Papineau and Lafontaine, the light of former days will appear with the same brilliancy as it showed when it left on our history such ineffaceable traces. Two great men, Papineau and Lafontaine, fought in the same cause. Both fought to defend the masses against an insolent oligarchy. Gentlemen, I need not repeat it; you know it as well as I do, that for 50 years, from 1791 to 1841, this insolent and grasping majority violated all the rights of the Canadian people. Gentlemen, I need not repeat it to you; you know it as well as I do, after a quarter of a century of struggle, Papineau was overcome by numbers, but he fell gloriously and honorably. We love to belong to this same minority, conquered but not destroyed. It was at that time that a Tory government introduced among us that system generally known under the name of gerrymander.

Lafontaine, in my opinion the most perfect Canadian of his time, and perhaps of all times, the statesman in my opinion the most distinguished of his country, the man whose head was never turned by popularity, the man the most beloved—and here I draw your attention to the fact that Lafontaine, at the time of his defeat in the county of Terrebonne in 1841, was offered by the Liberals of Upper Canada—the English Liberals—the representation of their own province. Thence it is that dates the alliance of the English and the French Liberals, the alliance of the Liberals of Ontario and the Liberals of Quebec, and that alliance as you know has saved our constitutional liberty, equally in 1841 and 1848. It has lasted since that time, and I hope, please God that it will continue. One of the happiest days of my political life, in 1889, when I had gone to defend in Upper Canada the law passed by the Mercier government to settle the Jesuit question, I addressed on that occasion, I was introduced by a man of great merit, Mr. Cains, who forty years before, had accompanied Lafontaine across the country. Then it was that the alliance between Upper and Lower Canada commenced; that alliance, personified to-day in its most lofty expression by a man whom the citizens of Montreal have had the advantage of seeing recently, Sir O. Mowat. (Cheers.) Those are our examples. Those are our models, models for us Liberals of the province of Quebec, to strive with ardor in the approaching contest. I need not recall to you who have made the models for the Tories of Quebec. They are the Tories of the province of Ontario, and, if I mistake not, the Tories of the province of Quebec are contemplating a new gerrymander.

We have reached the period when we should have been summoned to parliament. Why have we not been called? Shall we have elections or a session? Every one waits. Business is almost at a standstill. Men of business want to know what the gentlemen of the government mean to do. They have met to decide the question; the whole council was at work; the ministers were met, Angers, Ouimet, Caron and Mackenzie Bowell—"not the least, as you know." They were all there to discuss the question, but the result of their deliberations is still awaited. The whole country waited to know if there would be a session or an election, and the result was neither the one nor the other. The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse. Do you know why we have neither session nor elections? It is that the government dares not meet the house nor meet the people. Why is it that the government dares not meet the house with a majority of sixty votes at least? You know no doubt.

Sir Adolphe Caron did not scruple to take twenty-five thousand dollars from the public chest to help him in his election. Well, gentlemen, what do you think of a majority that could pardon the action of Sir Adolphe Caron? It is against this insolent majority that we have to contend. I have just told you that we have to-day to fight the same fights that were fought by Papineau and Lafontaine. It is exactly the same thing; the same insolent majority; but the times have changed and circumstances with them. I address myself to men of patriotism, and I ask them all to have courage. I address myself to valiant hearts, and I say to them: Turn your gaze upon the country, and, if you are sincere, you will be obliged to confess that hitherto the policy of the government has been nothing but a snare. Their policy has been good for a small number; a favored few. The members of the government pretend that protection enriches the country. Gentlemen, if protection enriches the country it is easy to find it out. Yes, I shall ask the government, do you mean to tell me that protection enriches the country? I ask you, gentlemen, whom is it that protection enriches? Is it you, or you, or you? How many are there here whom protection has enriched? If there is one here let him raise his hand. Whom does it enrich? Is it the workmen, who are frequently deprived of work? Is it the merchants? No, gentlemen, it is not they whom protection enriches. It is the monopolists, the minions and the favorites of power, who work in favor of protection. You whom protection has not enriched, I denounce before you the protective system, to your intelligence and your experience. Call to mind the disastrous effects of the protective system. You have before you hundreds of workmen without work, perhaps hundreds of houses at which hunger and cold are at the table and the bedstead. There are Conservatives in this meeting. I see them before me. I am happy to see them. How do I know they are Conservatives? I have only to look at their faces, at their eyes. That face lengthens every day, more and more. Gentlemen, do you think that Conservatives are happy to-day? Do you think that they are at their ease to-day? If you wish to please them speak to them of their principles, but speak not to them of their chiefs, of their leaders. I ask you if there is any one at this meeting who could say: What matters it, I shall remain Conservative in spite of all. What matters it if in the town there are thousands of workmen who seek work and find it not. I shall remain Conservative. What matters it if hunger and cold are seated by their table and by their bedside. I shall remain Conservative. I denounce the protective system. I denounce it to your judgment, I denounce it to your intelligence.

The hon. gentleman proceeded to ask whether protection had fulfilled the promises made for it. It was true that they had more millionaires than before, but the millionaires had thriven at the expense of the people. Protection was a good thing for a country if the ministers and their hangers-on could say, with Louis XIV., "L'Etat, c'est moi;" but, as there were more to be considered than these gentlemen, the principle could not be held to be sound.

It was protection to-day which was oppressing the people. In the presence of that oppression he apealed to all honest, upright and intelligent men to cast aside petty jealousies and minor points of difference so as to present a united front. Let them have the courage of their convictions and answer this question. Had protection fulfilled the promises made for it? It had enriched monopolies, but it had impoverished the masses of the people. What was the country? Was it not the five million who inhabited it? Who were those whom it had enriched. Was it any of those whom he was addressing? Was it the workingmen who were going about in hundreds in Montreal to-day asking for bread or work? Was it the storekeepers, the farmers, or the general run of manufacturers? No, it was only the few monopolies that it had enriched. With such fruits before their eyes, he asked them how could they as intelligent men vote for a continuation of protection?

What is the government song that says that these reports of depression are not true. It acts like the ostrich, which when pursued by danger buries its head in the sand and rests in the confidence that all peril is over because it does not hear nor see anything. The ministers do worse than bury their heads in the sand; they bury their heads in the columns of the Tory press, and their eyes and ears are so well deceived that they do not see the storm which threatens them. But is that an attitude which becomes independent and honest voters? Experience has proved the utter uselessness of the protective system; it has deceived all hopes, and I denounce that system before you. I appeal to the good sense and observation of every man.

The object of protection as it is understood by some is no doubt a good object if it could be realized. The object of protection is said to be give work to the people, and there is no doubt that to work is a necessity for mankind. But when we come to look at protection as it is applied by all protectionist governments we find that its object is not to give abundance, but to create scarcity; not to cheapen prices, but to increase them. Its operation was most clearly shown by the French economist, Frederic Bastiat, in a petition to the French chambers. This great economist imagined a petition on behalf of the manufacturers of lamps and candles, in which

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Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

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3 00 am	Lv	62	... Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 15 am	Ar	110	... Tacoma...	M 1	Lv	8 00 am

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NOON. Ar.	12 00	Victoria.	P.M.	De. 2 00
	11 48	Russell's.		1 58
	11 40	Esquimalt.		1 50
	11 33	Showers.		1 43
	11 26	Pacific Beach.		1 36
	11 20	Langford.		1 30
	11 12	Goldstream.		1 22
	11 05	Summit Siding.		1 15
	10 55	Shawnigan Lake.		1 05
	10 50	Cobble Hill.		1 00
	10 45	McPherson's.		12 55
	10 35	Drinkwater.		12 45
	10 25	Duncan's.		12 35
	10 05	Somenos.		12 15
	9 55	Westholme.		12 05
	9 50	Chemainus.		12 00
	9 40	Oyster Bay Siding.		11 50
	9 30	Oyster Bay.		11 40
	9 20	Nanaimo.		11 30
	A.M.	Wellington.		A.M.

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these gentlemen represented that they were suffering from a most ruinous competition, that of the sun. The sun was bold enough to supply light free during ten, twelve or fourteen hours a day, and it was clear that the manufacturers of candles suffered from competition. If the legislative authorities would have passed a law to compel merchants to darken their stores during broad daylight they would no doubt have been able to employ more men in the manufacture of candles.

Do you not recognize, gentlemen, the protectionist argument; but do you not understand also that it cannot be conducive to general prosperity to tax all men to give a little more work to a certain class. We have free light in the day time, and no one disputes that it is a great advantage; but only the other day I read in an American paper that a member of congress for Massachusetts, Mr. Walker, in defending protection, declared that it would be a great misfortune for that state if any woollen cloth could be brought into the country to clothe all the people free. Do you think, gentlemen, that during one of our cold winters it would be a great misfortune to have two or three hundred thousand dollars' worth of clothes distributed free to the people?

To work is a necessity. It is a mark of what I consider to be the only true nobility. Pasteur, Hugo, William E. Gladstone, who undertook at the age of eighty to restore to Ireland her long lost autonomy and liberty (applause), were types of noble minds and noble hearts. The farmer, the artisan, who in a more humble sphere endeavor to be useful to their kind, are equally in my mind. But I say that these men have enough to do to overcome obstacles of every kind in making human life easy without being saddled with unnatural obstacles, such as those which have been put in the way of business in Montreal during the last fifteen years.

We are told that we must not destroy the manufactures of Montreal. I say that we are not going to destroy the industries of Montreal. I contend, on the contrary, that the application of the ideas which we defend will inaugurate an area of prosperity such as Montreal has not known since the inauguration of the national policy. Whenever it shall please the government to consult the electorate, after we have won our victory—for we are going to win the victory (applause), we shall proceed to modify the tariff with the sole view of raising the revenue—we shall endeavor to reduce taxation to a minimum. The present system raises a maximum of taxation, not only on the consumer, but also on the producer. They have a tax on iron, which is a raw material of every industry. The tax on iron is $4 a ton, and at the present price of iron that means a tax of 63 per cent. ad valorem. The tax on coal, which is also a raw material of every industry, is 60 cents a ton. Although I have not the latest quotations of coal, I am sure that this tax is equivalent to 40 per cent. There is a tax on coal oil of 6 cents a gallon, which considering the price of coal oil in the United States, is equivalent to a tax of 100 per cent., to which must be added a tax of 40 per cent. on the barrels containing the oil. Can the industries which are thus taxed for the raw materials which they use produce advantageously? You have piano factories in Montreal; the duty on imported pianos is 25 per cent. Can the piano manufacturer support foreign competition when he is taxed to the extent of 40, 60 and 100 per cent. on the raw materials that he uses and only gets a protection of 25 per cent. on his manufactured products? The same is true of your wagon factories; it is true of the mass of industries. Protection is a fine thing only for a few monopolies.

It mars the growth of all our great national industries. Now, I have been asked what are you going to do? I have just told you what we are going to do. We are going to have a tariff for revenue, and we are going to abolish completely all the duties on raw materials.

Speaking of the Manitoba school question, he said: "I am glad to leave for a moment the domain of political economy and to discuss the subject which interests particularly the people of Montreal, the Manitoba school question. I have spoken already many times on this question, in the house of commons, in Toronto, in Winnipeg, in British Columbia. Let me tell you that I would have much more pleasure in discussing the question at Winnipeg or Toronto than at Montreal, because while here I feel the sympathy of public sentiment, there I experienced the pleasure that one feels in fighting for a good cause. I have spoken frequently on the Manitoba schools, but have not yet succeeded in satisfying the Conservatives. The more I discuss it the less satisfied they are. It is because I have taken the stand of a statesman and a patriot that I have not succeeded in pleasing them, and I do not expect to please them this evening. The question is not a new one. It came up in 1893 before parliament, when the government, after having made a first reference of it to the courts, found themselves again obliged to confront it. They then sought again to refer it to the courts, and the succeeded. I then declared in the house that the question was not one of right, but of fact. I took up the petition addressed to the government by the Bishop of St. Boniface, the much-regretted Monseigneur Tache, in which he declared that under the pretext of introducing public schools in Manitoba Protestant schools were in reality established. I asked the government: why refer this question to the courts? Since these are Protestant schools, never in a free country should such an outrage be allowed. That declaration I repeated, I have repeated, not once, but five or six different times in Ontario. I repeated it only fifteen days ago in Toronto. But the Conservatives newspapers ask, why does not Mr. Laurier go further? Well, gentlemen, contrast my language with that of the ministers. In constitutional countries there are always two sides, the policy of the government and that of the opposition. I have declared my position. There are Conservatives here. Is there one among them who can tell us what the policy of the government is? Can any one quote the declaration by Mr. Ouimet, or Mr. Angers, or Sir Adolphe Caron? I have declared that it is only a question of fact, and that stated as the late Bishop Tache stated it, it was an outrage which ought not to be tolerated. The Conservative press say it is not going sufficiently far. If that be so, with what contempt should we not regard the course of the government, who have not yet ventured to pronounce a single opinion on the question? If I do not go far enough let the government go farther. I defy Mr. Angers to do so. At Vaudreuil Mr. Angers said that he would cut off his right hand if justice were not done. Yet I believe he has still his two hands. (Laughter and applause.) And he had two feet also, by means of which he can jump over the constitution. (Renewed laughter.) I defy Sir Adolphe Caron, I defy Mr. Ouimet to say as much. When the French-Canadian ministers in the cabinet will have said as much as I have I will notice their attacks, but until then I shall treat them with the most profound disdain."

In concluding Mr. Laurier said: "When my colleagues of the Liberal party selected me as their leader they knew I was French of origin and a Catholic by faith, but they knew also that I had never appealed to race or religion. I have always endeavored to find a broader policy for the country, where circumstances have gathered men of different races and different creeds. One day while at the height of the agitation which he led the great O'Connell, speaking at a Scotch meeting, said: 'I love Scotland, and I am proud to say it, but I am also proud to say that Ireland occupies the first position in my heart.' I say likewise that I love the English, I love the Scotch, and I have often proclaimed it, but those dearest to my heart are the men of my race. I have never hesitated to proclaim and vindicate the rights of my own countrymen, but I say before you, knowing that you will approve me in this sentiment, that the rights and privileges of other races are as sacred to me as are your own and that I would defend them with the same zeal. Those are my principles in Montreal, and they are the same in Toronto, and those are the principles on which the Liberal party will triumph, or it will never triumph."

"That is our policy, which will give to each an equal share of justice, and liberty."

MR. JOLY.

Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere followed the Liberal leader and said: "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: The enthusiastic manner with which you have received the Hon. Mr. Laurier proves that you know how to show your recognition of all the services that he has rendered you. If ever a citizen has shown himself able to command the respect and admiration—I speak not of the province of Quebec alone, but of all the citizens of the Dominion of Canada, truly it is the Hon. Mr. Laurier. From one end to the other of the country he has made himself, and at the same time his race, respected. He is now respected not only for himself, but also because he is a French-Canadian. He has made you respected, and for that reason you owe him your gratitude. My friends of the province of Quebec, if you have every reason to be proud of him, learn at least to show yourselves proud of him. There is the great recompense which you should give him. In a few days you will have to decide a question most important for you, a question which affects above everything the future of your country. Well, then, recall the elections of 1878; recall the position in which the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie found himself then; recall the painful position in which the government of the time was placed. It was placed in the same position as the federal government is placed to-day. The only difference is that it was a little more embarrassed, but much more honest. Mr. Mackenzie's government was able to congratulate itself then that it was without remorse, while the government of to-day must certainly suffer the pangs of remorse at having deceived the country for 16 years. And what was the position of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie in 1878? He was called upon to put an end to the crisis which prevailed then as it prevails at the present moment in the whole world. Mr. Mackenzie said then: "It is not with laws that we can remedy your evils; it is not by legislation that we can restore prosperity to your country. It is you whose business it is to struggle against this state of things. If you have enough courage, have enough perseverance, you will succeed in restoring prosperity to your homes." And what was the position of the adversaries of Mr. Mackenzie? They said to the people; "We have a remedy for your evils—Protection. Adopt it and you will see prosperity revive in this country." And during the 16 years that this regime has lasted, where has this prosperity been? For 16 years we sought it as benighted travellers in the desert, who, deceived by the mirages, believed that they saw enchanted countries when the reality is but for them shadow and falsehood. For 16 years we asked for bread; they have given us a stone. And now what promise will they make you to continue the use of that remedy that you have been using for 16 years and that has unfortunately led this country to such deplorable results? But the government is now condemned. Its trial is concluded. The Conservatives themselves demand a change, and now what hinders you from exercising the right to remedy this state of affairs that exists at the present moment. Is it that they seek to frighten you, to intimidate you? Is it that they tell you now of the underhand attempts that have been made to prevent you from exercising your free judgment and your free will? They tell you of immense electoral funds subscribed by the manufacturers from one end of the country to the other. As for us, we make no appeal to the electoral fund of manufacturers or monopolists, we address ourselves to the Conservatives and the Liberals, and in appealing to their sentiments of honor and justice, to their very interests, I know that they will hear us. For my part, the present government has been long enough in power to demonstrate its incapacity. I believe that the Liberal party has the right to demand that it be given in its turn an opportunity to show what it can do for the good of this country. The Hon. Mr. Laurier has the right to expect that you will give him your entire support. Mr. Laurier will not entice you with vain and useless promises, but when he gives us his word we all know that he will keep it. Mr. Laurier has promised you that he will do all that in him lies to aid the cause of his fellow countrymen. Mr. Laurier will keep his word."

BADLY RUN DOWN.

A Phrase That Expresses the Condition of Thousands—How One Man Regained His Health.

Mr. Geo. H. Quinn is one of the principal workmen in the establishment of the Brantford Carriage company, and is highly esteemed both by his employers and fellow workmen. At one time Mr. Quinn's system was so badly run down that he was forced to quit his trade, but no one seeing him to-day would ever imagine that his health was anything but the most robust. To a reporter of the Expositor Mr. Quinn said in reference to his illness: "I was not really suffering from any disease. I was simply in that condition known as run down, and my condition was so bad that I was forced to quit my trade. Having read so often of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I at last determined to give them a trial, and I can state emphatically that it was that medicine that gave the complete and desirable change you see in my condition. I feel like a new man, am able to do as much work as any man and have not lots a day through illness since I finished the Pink Pills treatment. I can and do recommend Pink Pills whenever the opportunity rises, and I know of several in the shop who have taken them and been greatly benefited."

To those whose system is run down from over work, worry or from any cause Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer the most speedy and effectual means for a complete restoration to health and strength. They build up the blood, restore shattered nerves and cure when all other medicines fail. Refuse imitations and all other so called blood builders which are worthless and may be dangerous to the health.

Madly she wept.

"You have killed the last vestige of my affection for you," she sobbed.

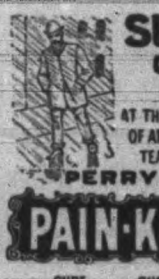
"Is that so?" he answered. "Maybe now you'll find some time to attend to the cooking."

Pain-Killer.

The testimonials borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction to every house Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, etc., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A 25c. bottle will last for a long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St. John, Que.

120 ROLLS
...OF...
CROSSLEY'S CELEBRATED CARPETS....
Including Brussels, Tapestry and Velvets.
The best we have had yet.
ELEGANT DESIGNS . . .
REFINED COLORINGS . .
And Best Quality for the Money.
WEILER BROS.,
...SOLE AGENTS.

LOOK FOR THE STAR ON THE GENUINE MM TEA
Also the Name of.....
M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
WHO ARE SOLE OWNERS OF THIS POPULAR BRAND
Don't be deceived ...BY... worthless imitations
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES IN 5 OR 10 POUND BOXES.
THIS IS IT



SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS. AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF "PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL.
Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.
Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcom accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f21-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 254 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 15th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated 25th August, 1892, and registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 11, fol. 341 as No. 13274 B., sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 26th February, instant, for the purchase of lot 1, part of lots 71 and 80, Fairfield Farm Estate (map 423) Victoria city. There is a two-story frame dwelling on the property with convenient outbuildings.

The highest approved tender over $1,250 will be accepted.

32 Langley street, Victoria, February, 1895.

DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
f15-td Solicitors for Mortgagee.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of March next for supplying the City Schools with fire wood. Forms of tender and further particulars may be obtained at 40 Fort street.

B. WILLIAMS,
f21-td Secretary School Board.

EDUCATIONAL
VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE COLLEGE).
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. GRUNDY, M.A.
f613 s,m tfw (y)
REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7TH.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ...PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO NEWS.

Sent up for Trial—To Prospect for Coal on Indian Reserve.

Nanaimo, Feb. 26.—Magistrate Bate gave his decision in the case of Reg vs McInnes & McInnes and P. Ross yesterday afternoon, which was that there were elements in the case which warranted his sending it up for trial.

T. R. E. McInnes expressed great surprise at such a course being adopted by the magistrate on such flimsy evidence, and from the tenor of his argument it would appear that the attorney-general's hand is seen all through the case. The accused proceeded to argue the matter with the magistrate, but that functionary said it was no good arguing as he had decided upon the course he should take after mature consideration and believed he was right. Had it been pointed out to him at an earlier stage of the proceedings that as a civil servant his jurisdiction might be limited so far as such a case as the present was concerned, he very probably would not have sat on the bench.

Bail was accepted in $100 each, C. C. McKenzie providing bail for all three parties.

The E. & N. Railway Company have given notice that they intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the Nanaimo river Indian reserve. It is very questionable whether in the event of coal being found on these lands, that it would pay any company to sink shafts and put in machinery for the practically small deposit of coal that is likely to be met with on this small space.

HE KNEW THE PLACE.

Burglar Finds and Steals $61 Hidden in the Grotto.

A burglar, who knew the ropes thoroughly, made a comfortable haul at the Grotto Saloon between 3 and 5:30 o'clock this morning. The place was closed at the first named hour, and two and a half hours later the porter opened up to sweep out. In the interim the side door was opened by breaking the glass panel on the side nearest the latch. The breaking of the glass made it easy for the burglar had simply to reach in and pull the latch back. When the saloon was closed $61 was taken from the cash register and placed in a money sack and the latter hidden in a private drawer behind the counter. The latter could hardly have been found in a night's searching, and Mr. O'Brien, the proprietor, has an idea that it was someone familiar with the house. The thief was not a total abstainer for he helped himself to a bottle of whiskey, taking it out of the bottle-rack very likely as it was more convenient, being uncorked. There was very little to indicate that the place had been robbed except for the broken glass panel and the missing money and bottle.

The case was reported to the police early this morning and every effort is being made to trace the thief.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An Action Involving the Title of Town Lots in Donald.

Mr. Justice Walkem is to-day trying the action of the C. P. R. vs. Patrick Murphy. The plaintiffs are suing for the possession of some lots in Donald, and on the results depends the ownership of a large part of the townsite of Donald. The trial was commenced at the spring assizes at Kamloops and after continuing for two days was adjourned in order to allow plaintiffs to prove additional facts. The railway company base their claim to the land in question under and by virtue of a grant by letters patent issued under the great seal of Canada dated the 26th day of August, 1887, and the defence deny that any title passed thereby. The plaintiffs proved the order-in-council (Dominion) dated 21st September, 1884, approving the change of location of the railway and then endeavored to prove the plan. Mr. Belyea for the defence objected and a long argument took place.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and A. G. Sprague for plaintiffs, and A. L. Belyea for the defendant.

PRINCESS OF WALES AND THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

THE EMPRESS GAINS STRENGTH.

The producers of "Mariani Wine" (Vin Mariani) should, according to report, soon have a splendid market in Russia for their nerve and brain tonic, as the Dowager Empress has, at the suggestion of the Princess of Wales, drunk it since the death of her consort, with the most remarkable and beneficial results. It seems that Her Majesty is one of the most delicate persons with whom stimulating drugs like quinine, iron and Peruvian bark disagree, but such is not the case with the wine tonic referred to. It is well known that the Princess of Wales also derived increased strength of brain and nerves from it during her last great trials. Moreover, in consequence of the benefits obtained by the Empress a great demand for this tonic has sprung up among the ladies of the Russian aristocracy suffering from "nerves."—The Court Journal, London, Jan. 12, 1895.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The tug Lorne left for Departure Bay last night to tow the ship Two Brothers to sea. The latter has a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

—Ah Till, arrested yesterday for stealing a clothes wringer from a yard on Johnson street, was convicted in the police court to-day and given 14 days' imprisonment.

—The entertainment and dance of Western Star lodge, A. O. U. W., will take place in Semple's hall to-night. A programme well worth seeing and hearing has been prepared.

—The auction sale of Mr. G. L. Simpson's stock of crockery, etc., is to be continued to-morrow at 11 a.m. All householders should attend. Goods are being sold at very low prices. H. Cuthbert & Co. are the auctioneers.

—The Winnipeg Commercial has issued a special number, giving a summary of the commercial progress of western Canada from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast for the year 1894, together with the annual report of the Winnipeg board of trade and the Winnipeg grain exchange.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Why the Cat Always Falls on its Feet—A Persian View.

In the scientific department of the Literary Digest some space was given recently to a discussion in the French Academy of Sciences regarding the fall of the cat and its interesting power of turning itself about in midair so as to always alight on its feet. A recent French traveller in Persia, Col. E. Duhousset, relates that the inhabitants of that country have a legend that professes to explain the same fact. If for no other reason this legend deserves some attention as showing that the cat's power—only recently taken up by scientists for explanation—was noticed and accounted for in a fashion in Persia many centuries ago. We translate below from Le Magasin Pittoresque, January 15, part of Colonel Duhousset's story.

In travelling through Persia it was his fortune to spend a night with a descendant of the prophet. During a conversation a cat that had been walking on the cornice lost its balance and fell to the ground. Says the colonel:

"Turning to me, my host asked me if I knew the reason why the cat possesses the power of making perilous leaps with impunity, and of always alighting on its feet.

"I was completely floored. I recollected that in France we have in familiar speech a proverb that asserts this fact, but is mute as to its cause. I had to acknowledge that I found it impossible to solve the question. This is how my host solved it for me, in all seriousness. 'You know,' he said to me, 'that it is due to a miracle wrought by our venerated imam Ali (The Sublime), the designated successor and son-in-law of the prophet. His brother-in-law Omar was very jealous of him, and frequently showed his feeling.

"One day when Ali was making him a visit Omar advanced, holding out his right hand, which held a grain of wheat between its thumb and forefinger, and with haughty mien thus addressed him: 'Ali, thou vauntest thyself to be able to predict the future, by the power of the Most High be pleased to tell me if this grain of wheat is destined for my nourishment to-day.' Ali, keeping calm, answered coolly: 'I should disregard with contempt a question in such a tone, but to put thee to confusion I tell thee, trusting in God—No! this grain will profit thee nothing!'

"The irascible Omar, in his anxiety to show the falsity of this prediction, tossed the grain into his mouth with such promptness that it took the wrong course was lodged in his windpipe and was at once coughed up.

"Ali's cat, which was quietly purring near his master, then devoured the grain of wheat that Omar had coughed up, while the latter retired in confusion.

"It is in memory of this service," added the descendant of the prophet, "that Ali gave to the cat the power of never touching the earth otherwise than as you have just seen. I hope that you will have no doubt as to this miraculous solution, showing as it does the imposture of Omar, the chief of our religious antagonists the Sunnites, and the venerated saint of the Osmanlis (the Turks)."

"I thanked my host cordially, having sufficiently learned the cause that, according to the Persians, makes a cat always land on its feet."

—Prices bewildering in their lowness. Just to hand a beautiful range of men's square cut suits from $7.50 to $15. Money back if you want it. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The following is the programme for the Y. M. C. A. gymnastic exhibition in Philharmonic hall on Wednesday, March 6th: Manual exercises, heavy dumb-bell work, club swinging, tumbling, twenty minutes for musical and literary selections, horizontal bar, pyramids, parallel bars, exhibition of wrestling. An orchestra will furnish music while the various exercises are taking place.

SLAVE HUNTERS.

How Things Were Done in the Old Underground Days.

Slave hunters appeared before the house of Mr. Quier. I will let him tell his own story:

"There were seventy-five of them. It had been the common custom to enter the premises and search everywhere. The law did permit this and I knew it. I had long been suspected of harboring the blacks, and they very naturally looked toward our house as the probable hiding place. I armed my man, and with gun in hand stepped outside the door as they stopped at my gate. As they were about to enter, I said to them: 'Hait! The first man that comes inside the yard is a dead man!' They seemed to understand that I meant it, and that I would stand no nonsense. I knew the law in the case, and when they demanded their niggers, I replied: 'Well, get them if you can, but you can't come upon these premises until you come armed with the authority of the law.' There was a Baptist preacher in the crowd who began to repeat scripture to me: 'Servants, obey your masters,' etc. I was terribly incensed and used a good deal of language far more expressive than polite. I said to Abbott, one of the slave hunters, 'I could put you on a boat on the Ohio, send you to New Orleans, put you on the auction block and knock you down to the highest bidder, without any trouble; for unless you could prove that your mother was a free woman when you were born you couldn't help it if your soul was to be eternally damned.' He had clear negro blood.

Those who saw Mr. Quier that day say his righteous indignation was something wonderful to behold.

They spent hours parleying and trying to effect a compromise. They wanted to see Aunt Judy," they said. "Tell her to come out," said one. My wife entered the house and soon returned saying, 'Aunt Judy could not come out. I had a constant fight with myself. I did so want to fire upon the crowd. While I knew the country was full of sympathizers, I knew that there was a strong abolition sentiment. Mrs. Armstrong had that morning said to her sons: 'Boys, there will load the guns and repair to Friend Arvine's and assist him.'

"I desired to hold them as long as possible to give the friend time to run the refugees out. At last, convinced that their efforts to get into my place were futile, they asked for a justice of the peace. I directed them to one that I knew was a negro sympathizer well knowing such a warrant as he would issue would be of no value—anything to gain time. The negroes would be under way as soon as it was dark, and we must hold the searchers here until they were gone. At last they left to hunt up the justice and secure the proper papers to enable them to search our place. I knew the squire would hold them there as long as possible. He dallied with them until the last train for that day had gone, and then informed them of the real facts. In order to secure their warrant they must go to Indianapolis, and the warrant must be served by a United States marshal. So many people were ignorant of the real facts that the hunters ran roughshod over them.

"Yes, it required some nerve for two men to hold seventy-five at bay. The Armstrong boys came that night, but the hunters did not return.

"Those were dark days. I was very often gone from the mill, and when the foreman or others inquired as to where I had been I invariably replied: 'Oh! hunting niggers.' Thus I allayed suspicion and carefully covered my tracks. Of the hundreds who passed through my hands only two, a boy and a girl, a brother and sister, were retaken, and that after they had left me. I never allowed myself to be caught off the defensive, and I had many hair-breadth escapes.

"While the two just mentioned were being led to a rendezvous agreed upon, where two young men were to meet me and assume charge of them, we were hurrying along the way, when we suddenly came upon two men sitting by the roadside. They did not speak as we passed, which circumstance immediately made me suspicious. I carried that night my constant weapon of defence, a stout hickory cane. I walked back toward them, and just as I came abreast drew my club quickly over my head to deal them a crushing blow, when one of them spoke and I recognized the voice of one of the young men who were to meet me. They had made a mistake in the appointed place. I only mention this as an indication of how carefully we felt our way, and how suspicious we were of every one until we knew him to be a friend.

"My most exciting experience was my last one. I was conducting a big, stout, coal-black fellow. It was as dark a night as could well be imagined. We were obliged to keep in constant touch with one another. I had found it almost impossible to keep the road across the fields and through the woods. We had turned into the highway to facilitate our travel, and had gone but a little way when we met a man, a neighbor. I recognized him even in the darkness, and although I was masked I knew he recognized me. He was intensely pro-slavery and I knew would set the hunters on my track. We at once left the main road and made our way to a cavern in the forest. We reached the cave without further incident, but had not been there many moments when I heard the baying of hounds, and I knew they had turned the bloodhounds loose upon our track. It would never do to be caught like a rat in a trap, so we hastily left the cave and hurried on. Nearer and nearer came the dogs, and finally I knew we must meet them. I had my hickory, and managed to secure a good club for the black. I instructed him how to use it. In an instant more the dogs were upon us, two of them, a bloodhound, and a fierce large-sized bulldog. Both were ferocious beasts. Even in the darkness I could see hair mouths flecked with foam and their bloodshot eyes shone red in the darkness. They made no halt. The bloodhound in the lead, with a vicious snap, sprang straight for the throat of the black. The heavy club swung through the air and landed squarely across the neck of the animal, killing the brute. All this I took in at a glance. On came the bulldog, who made straight for me. My club landed upon the dog's head, but only stunned him. I rained upon him blow after blow and he was soon dead.

"A new danger now confronted us. We could hear the voices of the oncoming searchers. They would soon be upon us. Swiftly we sped away in the darkness. We had not gone far before we came to a low sag-hole where water commonly stood. It was dry at the time and about it grew a dense hedge of gumbushes. Upon hands and knees we crawled through the dense growth and lay down just within the sag, my instructions to the darkey being to kill the first man who came through. We bided our time. I had determined to kill if necessary. In a few minutes four men appeared on horseback. When they came to the yet quivering bodies of the dead dogs, with terrible profanity they vowed vengeance on Quier and the nigger. They undertook to follow our trail, but soon lost it. They rode away for some distance; returned and took up the trail again; rode around the sag and away into the darkness, and we heard them planning as they went as to where they would overhaul us. We crawled from our hiding-place and hurried away. I reached the next station and turned my man over to the next conductor without further alarm, and thus ended my work.

"The emancipation proclamation came soon after, and the underground railway was a thing of the past."

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Laughton, J A Lindsay, Miss C Dempsey, Geo Westhoff, F H Simmon, E V Bodwell, C P Obertheffer and wife, E H Daily, J J Morgan, Geo Evans, L Lossman, F M Caldwell, T E Wood and wife.

Per steamer Princess of Louise from New Westminster—Miss Simpson, Mrs Davidson, A Simmonds, R Harvey, E Cook, J Perdue, W Warran, W H Flett, W G Brennan, J C Calhoun, R Harrun, Jas Brown, Chas Barns, J J Mathews, W Smillie, E M Prothers, R Wright, T E Ladner, S Hoskins, J Thomson, J Seward.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Princess of Louise from New Westminster—R P Rithet & Co, Ltd, H Bay Co, R M Palmer, Okell & M, J & A Clearihue, Nicholles & R, Agent Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—G D, T H & Co, H Y & Co, S H E, Vic Elec Co, Ltd, Gov Printg office, W Bros, Lenz & Leiser, O Titterstone, H R Co, O Bros, Moore & Co, R P Rithet & Co, N W Produce Co, M & C, Thos A Sharp, Mainland N Co, Ben Hastings, Express, T Dunn & Co, S Y Wooton, J S Clute.

"Susan," said Farmer Punkin of Kansas, "Ye'll have ter take the lid off'n them two jack rabbits er they'll bile too much."

"I'm most skeart to," answered his wife.

"There ain't nothin' to be skeart of."

"I don't know 'bout that. The legislature made that anti-gambling law to-day, thet they'd bev the perlice down on us ef they knew we was openin' a pot with a pair o' jocks."

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